

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA, FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1917

The Newspaper That Goes Home and Stays

VOLUME XII.

PHYSICIANS OF 3 COUNTIES IN WAR SESSION

Heard Appeal of Government Agents And a Number Enrolled For Duty With Army

TWO CLEARFIELDERS ENROLLED

War's most serious consideration yet to be given at a meeting in DuBois occurred at the Central Y. M. C. A. yesterday, where 60 physicians, representing practically every city, town and hamlet in Elk, Jefferson and Clearfield counties assembled to work out the sacrifices that the section will make in order to supply the medical men needed to carry on the war.

Four officers of the Medical Reserve Corps, men who in civil life are among the most brilliant specialists in the country, were speakers at the meeting and the cold steel facts of the needs of the army and the methods adopted for solving them that these officers set forth, created a deep impression upon those who were present.

The object of the meeting was to urge physicians to apply for commissions in the Medical Men's Reserve Corps. The medical corps officials in attendance and who delivered addresses were Major C. A. E. Codman, president of the Medical society of Pennsylvania; Major Henry D. Jump, president of the Philadelphia County Medical society; Captain S. Leo Gans, president Physicians' Motor Club of Philadelphia, and Lieutenant John D. McLean, former president of the Philadelphia County Medical society.

They have been touring the state for the past month and have been in DuBois since Tuesday. Every physician in the tri-county district had been notified of today's meeting and urged to be present the result being that doctors were on hand from Ridgway, Brookwayville, Falls Creek, Clearfield, Curwensville, Helvetia, Big Run, Skylesville, Punxsutawney, Dayton, Brookville and many other places.

Dr. John Gordon, of Clearfield, chairman of the Clearfield County committee, organized to look after the medical affairs of the county, presided over the meeting and introduced Major Cadman as the first speaker. He told of "The Needs of the Army."

The army physicians are checked full of facts and statistics of inside matters that the public is not generally aware of and those were set before the assembled physicians by all of the speakers in such a way as to reveal many surprises.

Mr. Codman explained the nature of the visit, to encourage applications for commissions, stating that officers are not drafted and that doctors conscripted will be taken as privates. Applicants accepted have the rank of lieutenant, captain or major. He declared the United States is getting ready to fight, not with merely 650,000—the first increment—but also with a second increment of like proportions, "and, if the truth be known," he said "we are preparing for an army of 5,000,000 men and a war for three more years. 'This is not child's play and will probably take a great catastrophe to waken us up to the needs of the war we have entered.'"

He explained that there is an immediate need for 21,000 physicians, with 30,000 wanted. He said the total in this country is 141,000, of which the number not fitted for service is sufficient to reduce the available ones to 100,000. "This means," he said, "that one of every three physicians in this room, is needed."

He explained the organization caring for the medical needs and stated that all men between 21 and 55 years old are eligible for service.

Dr. Jump was the next speaker. He told of the "work to be done at home for those who go to the front. He declared that the practice of every physician who goes to the front will be cared for by those who remain at home and two-thirds of the money earned from that work shall be turned over to the man who is in the service, the remainder being retained for expenses.

Dr. Cadman and his associates made a strong plea for at least twenty doctors from this tri-county association, and in response thereto eleven doctors offered their services, including Dr. W. S. Piper and Dr. Levi F. Stewart, of Clearfield, who have already volunteered. So far as we could learn Drs. Patterson, Vosburg,

RED CROSS FUND NEARLY UP TO \$57,000.00

Curwensville And Madera Report Fine Response and "Humanity" Fund Grows

SOME TO BE REPORTED YET

Our sister towns of Curwensville and Madera made a home run when the bases were full and helped to roll up a new total in the Honor Roll of the Red Cross War Fund.

An item of interest in this report is the relatively small amount of pledges. The greater part of the elegant total is in good, hard, cold cash and that which is pledged is being rapidly paid off through the several banks named as collectors.

RED CROSS WAR FUND

The contributors of Clearfield Chapter, and its Branches, to the American Red Cross War Fund, as far as reported, were as follows:

Clearfield Borough—	
June 18-29	\$25,740.27
Less error in pledges	20.00
June 29-July 5 Teams	205.00
Presbyterian Church collection	36.81
Seventh Day Advent Church, collection	4.00
Italian Band, Clearfield	27.50
	25,993.58

RECAPITULATION.

Clearfield Borough	25,993.58
Ansonville	134.60
Bald Hills	55.00
Bigler	907.15
Boardman	1,075.00
Burnside	113.35
Curwensville	5,302.30
Carnwath	268.00
Coalport	233.25
Frenchville Catholic Church	139.70
Glen Richey	363.00
Grampian	385.45
Houtzdale	3,356.43
Irvona	459.75
Karthaus	448.30
Keewaydin	13.94
Lumber City	142.00
LeContes Mills	6.90
Madera (including Betz Coal Mfg. Co.)	5,133.34
Manahoff	1,622.04
New Millport	59.25
Olanta	12.00
O'Shanter	35.25
Pottersdale	99.00
Ramey	5,404.60
Surveyor	19.50
Wallacetown	229.25
West Decatur	90.00
Woodland	689.41
Special (Leland Coal Mfg. Co.)	50.00
Harrison-Walker Refractories Co. (For credit their several works in this county.)	4,000.00
Total	\$56,762.34

There are two or three districts that have not yet reported in full.

The above total is made up as follows:

Pledges	\$15,840.56
Cash	40,921.78
	\$56,762.34

A receipt will be sent to each contributor in due course, and those who have given pledges can pay the same to their local banks. Clearfield pledges can be paid at the County National Bank.

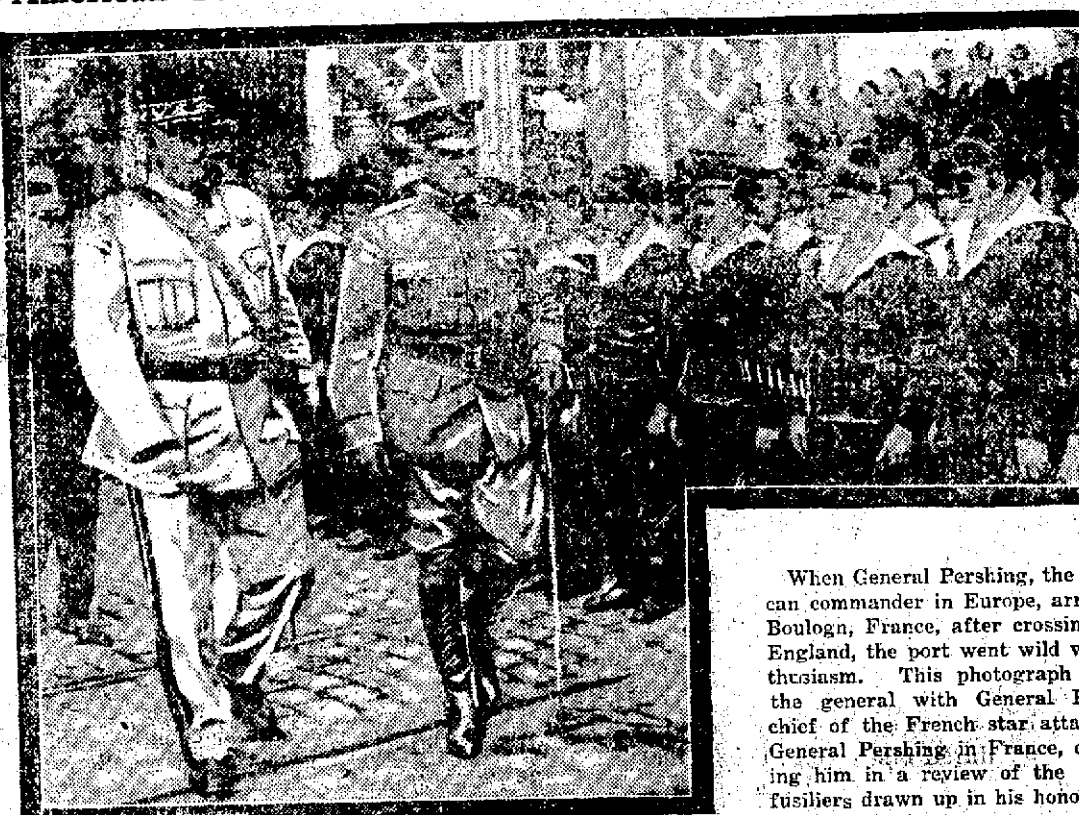
WILL EXTRADITE FORGER

Roy McCloskey, acting Deputy Sheriff took young Shroll, the LaJose forger, to Huntingdon reformatory yesterday and then continued his journey to Harrisburg where he secured extradition papers for a Wisconsin young man, who it is alleged, passed several forged checks on Clearfield merchants a couple of months ago.

Miss Edith Patton is entertaining a house party over the week end. The guests who arrived in their cars today include: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Creighton, Miss Genevieve Bouchman, John N. Hubbard, Hay Walker, Newman Eckart, Charles Hubbard, president of the Duquesne Club, all of Pittsburgh, and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Macklin, of Williamsport.

Sharp, Firman, Beale, Brown and Hoke were of this list and will be examined and sworn in at once.

American Commander Reviewing French Marines on His Arrival



When General Pershing, the American commander in Europe, arrived at Boulogne, France, after crossing from England, the port went wild with enthusiasm. This photograph shows the general with General Peletier, chief of the French staff attached to General Pershing in France, conducting him in a review of the marine fusiliers drawn up in his honor.

Look on Page 3, first column for a summary of the news of the day.

Every day more people are coming to depend upon The Progress for all their news. Therefore it is more than ever up to The Progress to get all the news. The Progress being an evening paper it has been our custom to get all the local and county news each evening from the last issue up to the very moment of going to press but as to national news we carried only that which transpired between the hours of midnight (the hour at which the city dailies go to press) and 4 P. M., the next day at our press time. For those who depend on The Progress alone for all their news this leaves a void in the intelligence of the day and it is to remedy this defect and adapt The Progress to a broader usefulness that we take this step.

Advantages

Many people complain of getting more papers than they can read but they hesitate to stop any of them for fear of missing some of the big news of the day. By adopting our proposed plan, readers of The Progress are assured of all the local and county news, the front page will carry the very latest news, page two will carry the editorials, page four the Gossip column and page three will carry a summary of the big news carried by all the city morning dailies. No matter which city daily you read you are bound to miss something big once in a while for they do not always carry the same news. The Progress will look them all over and present to you, beginning Saturday evening, a summary of the news of the day before gleaned from the pages of the metropolitan newspapers. With this plan put into practice no one need hesitate to depend on The Progress for all the news.

UNCLE SAM'S THRIFT THOUGHT FOR TODAY

A Meat Pie That Is Different
A pleasing variation from pastry meat pies may be had by preparing eggplant and meat pie, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

Eggplant and Meat Pie.
Cook together in a baking pan alternate layers of eggplant and chopped cooked meat salted to taste. If raw meat only is available it may be fried until brown before baking. Tomato juice or pulp, or a few sliced tomatoes may be added if desired.

NICE CATCH OF TROUT

A party of Glen Richey fishermen were in town last evening with as fine a batch of trout as we have seen in many a day. They were caught on Gold stream, about the best trout stream in this neck of the woods. Cold stream has been stocked heavier the past few years than any other stream in this section and as it is an ideal trout stream fishermen have been making record catches there all season.

"DON'T GET KETCHED"

A divorce case with rich and racy developments in which several Clearfield married men are listed as respondents is on the list in the Clearfield county courts and will be given an airing in the near future.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY AT THE WORKMAN'S CASH GROCERY.

New potatoes 50c per peck.

GREAT TASK TO PAY A MILLION MEN IN ARMIES

Uncle Sam Paymasters Will Soon Face This Necessity But System In Use Will Turn The Trick

PAY REGARDLESS OF LOCATION

Washington, D. C., July 6.—If one should ask almost any soldier of the army who is the most important officer thereof, the soldier would be most likely to reply, "the paymaster on pay-day." Yet this important and indispensable department of Uncle Sam's military establishment performs its duties so quietly and is so little mentioned in official bulletins and reports, that its value in the service is likely to be underestimated.

There is perhaps no influence so potent in the maintenance and preservation of discipline and order in armies as their just and regular payment. Especially is this true in time of war.

When it is considered that the United States is likely soon to have an army of one million or more men, scattered over the four quarters of the globe, some idea of the colossal task involved in their regular payment may be formed. It is assured, however, that every soldier on Uncle Sam's payroll will receive his pay regularly, whether he be stationed within sight of Washington, on the fighting front in Europe, in the canal zone, or at remote posts in Alaska or the Philippines.

In the opinion of experts with years of experience no system can be devised which, equal to the present one, can be made to combine the advantages of prompt payment, the safety of the public money, and an accurate and prompt accountability.

The present pay system of the army is the result of years of study on the part of those who from time to time have served at the head of this department of the military establishment itself. The earliest legislation creating a pay department, is the resolution of the continental congress, in session at Philadelphia, June 16, 1775, as follows:

"Resolved, 'That there be one paymaster-general, and a deputy under him, for the army, in a separate department; that the pay for the pay-

HAVE YOU SEEN LOTTA? LOTTA WHO?

Old-Time Woodsmen Recall The Long Ago

Four Men Remain of Crew of Fifty Eight Wood Hicks

Down at the flag raising at the "Big Knob" in Girard township on Wednesday "Squire" Milligan, of Clearfield, Thomas Taylor, of Goshen, and Pete Brown, of Girard, all old-time woodsmen and lumbermen, got together for a little visit and indulged in some reminiscences concerning their daily life as pioneer lumbermen in the huge white pine forests in that section of Clearfield county.

In 1867 the crews of Francis Deloy and Pete McGeorge met at the Glauk Place about four miles beyond the "Big Knob" and from that starting point began the onslaught on the giant pines which at that time covered the hills and valleys of the Trout Run and Mosquito creek country.

From the Glauk Place roads were cut down to the headwaters of Trout Run, and the work of denuding the forests of the finest timber that ever grew was begun and continued from year to year until every giant pine was leveled to the ground.

Of the fifty-eight husky young woodsmen who made up the two crews, there remain in this section but four men, "Squire" Milligan, Thomas Taylor, Pete Brown and Jack Kerin of Clearfield, and so far as those old-timers can learn they are all that is left of the bunch above ground.

master-general himself be one hundred dollars per month, and for the deputy paymaster under him, fifty dollars per month."

For many years after the establishment of the government the pay department of the army was conducted under a rather loose system. As a rule the duty of paying the officers and soldiers was in charge of a chief paymaster, sometimes designated one way, sometimes another, and of officers of the line, usually lieutenants, detailed for the purpose. This pay corps was at different times larger or smaller, according to the exigencies of the service as viewed by congress, as its officers also for the same reason had better pay and rank at some times than at others.

The principle of the payment of the army by line officers detailed for the purpose remained substantially the same until 1821. In that year the system was improved by an act of congress which practically abolished this mere pay corps and established in its place a pay department, with a chief under the direct orders of the secretary of war, and subordinate forming an independent staff.

By act of congress approved Aug. 24, 1912, the office of paymaster-general was abolished and the pay department, the subsistence department and the quartermaster's department were consolidated into a single corps known as the quartermaster corps.

Vast improvements have been made in the pay system of the army since the early days of the Republic. The system, or lack of system in vogue during the war of 1812 and the war with Mexico resulted in considerable losses to the government. By the time of the civil war, however, the pay department of the military establishment had been well systematized. The statistics of the war department show that during the long conflict between the states, in which the pay department of the United States army disbursed \$1,100,000,000, the defalcations and losses of all kinds amounted to less than one-tenth of one per cent.

Borah Den. Death Pen. All Kinds Liquor

In Great Three Hour Speech Pelted Out The Way To Keener Minds And Greater Man Power

CHALLENGES PATRIOTISM OF HESITATORS

By Robert J. Bender

Washington, July 6.—The death penalty for booze, beer and wine was demanded in a dramatic speech by Senator Borah of Idaho, when the intoxicating question was resumed in the Senate today, taking all of the three hours the Senate was in session before the limited debate rule was put into effect. The absolute prohibitionists held the floor.

"We do not know what is ahead of us," said Borah, "but we know that every particle of man power is needed. We know what underminds and we know what weakens so let us be patriotic enough to eliminate the evil."

"Why falter, dicker and barter. Drive demoralization out of the country. Think of the wrecks in hospitals and asylums, think of the women and orphans, then how in the name of your country and your dear ones can you hesitate."

When Senator Borah concluded a dozen Senators went over to his desk and congratulated him. Anticipating some dramatic scenes today the galleries and the Senate chamber were crowded when Borah began his argument.

The Special Committee Held Serious Session

Hotel Men Still Trying To Keep Price of Booze Up

A meeting of the Executive committee or a special committee of the Clearfield County Hotel Keepers association was called for 1 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose, we are told, of endeavoring to get the management of the Allegheny House to enter the price combine on drinks, mixed or otherwise.

The proprietor of the Allegheny House was invited to be present in person or send a representative, but not being a member of the association or concerned in its actions or activities, the invitation was simply ignored.

Meanwhile the rush of business continues at the Allegheny House, before the war prices proving pleasantly popular.

AERIAL BILL UP IN HOUSE

Washington, July 6.—A bill is to go before the house authorizing the employment of a gigantic aerial corps. It authorizes the purchase, manufacture, maintenance, repair and operation of a huge corps of aeroplanes. The bill does not specify the cost or the number, but the program calls for 2,000. A separate bill will be introduced providing for the appropriation of \$241,000 to be passed by the war department for maintenance.

SPY SUSPECT ARRESTED

Trenton, N. J., July 6.—Acting under special orders from the U. S. War Department, Deputy Marshall Deim today arrested a Germany by name of Zenneck, an expert wireless operator, and took him to Ellis Island. He is regarded as one of the most skillful of wireless operators, and was in charge of wireless activities in Germany before coming to this country. Airc also served in the army in some official capacity.

ITALIANS RESUME OFFENSIVE

Rome, July 6.—Indications are that the Italians are resuming their offensive according to war office reports. They have advanced and captured enemy outposts at Selo. Northwest of Selo Wednesday night they pushed their line forward and captured enemy outposts and prisoners, the statement said.

The employees of the A. W. Leonardson Co. store enjoyed a fine basket picnic supper last evening at the Clearfield Creek bridge.

The girls spent a most delightful time in the woods and one of the young ladies while in wading had the misfortune to fall and absorb a great deal of the creek which made it most unpleasant for her the rest of the evening.

Sugar 9c per lb, at The Workman's Cash Grocery Saturday.

Relaxing Conscription On Soldiers' Letters

Boys In Trenches Allowed To Send Their Impressions Freely

(By United Press)
Paris, July 6.—Individual relaxations of the "Bismarck" law are reported through the conscription officers and men alike are being requested to write fully to the parents and relatives of men of the front. All letters written by the men and officers will go through a mild form of censorship and upon receipt of home they may then be turned over to the local newspapers for publication. The only exception to this ruling will be cases of individual bravery which warrant general publication. The reason for this is to take a great burden from the newspapers and enable them to publish more of the news of the day.

Canadian Conscription Passes Second Reading

Majority of Sixty Three Votes But May Be Cleared on Third Reading

(By United Press)
Ottawa, Canada, July 6.—The domestic military conscription bill passed the House of Commons on second reading today with a majority of sixty three. Anti-conscriptionists delayed the bill on third reading when the Senate adopts a cloture rule that will defeat their purpose.

RUSSIANS FRUSTRATE GERMANS

(By United Press)
Petrograd, July 6.—The Germans have been frustrated by Russian troops. This instance was related in an official statement indicating the determination of the Russians on the German front under General Brusiloff on the northern battle line. General Brusiloff reported a brief and short infantry action northwest of Dyzniki, and artillery fire along the front where they have been pressing the enemy hard.

GERMAN NEWS SPIES

(By United Press)
Washington, July 6.—The German news spies in the United States are the cause of the news leakage to Germany, according to Boer Commerce Secretary. "As long as we are allowed to operate in this country we certainly should watch on them."

MORE TROUB

London, July 6
Peking today in provinces in dependent governments at Nar

7 cab
The V

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THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 5, 1917.

The Fourth of July A Great Day For France

This Article Taken from the DuBois Daily Express Editorial Column

"My beloved France is saved!" We were not in Paris yesterday at the great Fourth of July celebration there but we know that the words above were the words of the song in every French heart as the troops of the United States marched through the streets of the beautiful city of the Seine.

"Mon petit enfants are saved," thrilled these suffering people, "the future of dear France is assured, and our little children shall live and love with civilization as their birthright, and the blight of the Hun a thing of the past, a shadow that has gone, and the sun of justice and humanity again brightly shining on a saddened but chastened nation, a people united as never before, consecrated as never before to the upbuilding of the happiness of mankind."

What a sight it must have been. Americans cannot think of it today without a tightening of the throat, that scene in Paris yesterday when General Pershing lead his thousands and thousands of regulars through the decked streets to the tomb of LaFayette.

How mad with joy must have been that mass of people; how the tears must have streamed down the faces of the men who have suffered and the women who have served, and suffered and suffered. How overcome with joy must have been even the children when with little wide eyes they watched the long lines of troops from far off America, the land of dreams, the land of mysterious plenty and the land of which men talked as being the place on earth where a right ideal held sway as powerfully as any of the iron dictates of the military government of the Kaiser.

A day in the history of the world was yesterday, a day overflowing with significance to friend and foe alike, for yesterday, America's sons marched by the thousands through the streets of one of the proudest cities of the old world, and they marched there as saviors and deliverers of the civilization which had been Europe's boast when the motherland of these soldiers was a wilderness fringed only with pioneers seeking an ideal, struggling for a better scheme of things, working for a closer union of all men under a rule of right.

Yesterday, more than any of the other stormy days of the last few months, more than any day of the

bitter ones of the last three years, was epochal. It saw the sons of America on their way to the battle fronts where in time they will be among the victors in this titanic struggle, the victors who will have saved the world to progress and enlightenment.

"The have come," sang the French. "How wonderful indeed they are. How strong, how fearless, and with what little tread they walk. How curious are their blue-gray eyes, and how much taller are they than the men of France. How frank are they in their admiration of our beautiful city and our beautiful girls. How disciplined they look, and yet in each face is that proud spirit, gleefully proud in the knowledge that though they answer the stern call of organization, they answer it as freemen, serving and giving through the might of right, and not through the might of the will of aggression or aggression."

"And how their young bodies sing of the health that is in them, what care and sanitary supervision they show, how proudly their incomparable officers show their strength and their unity, as might a loving owner of a trained and thoroughbred horse which is to win the greatest of races. How perfectly equipped they are how their horses show the sleekness of care and love, how their wagons rumble by in rugged strength how their burnished artillery wheels along like the best of well-made machinery, how their heavy revolvers strapped at each man's leg bespeak the grim possibility to the foe, how their razor-edged bayonets glint and sparkle in the glorious French sunshine."

"And, how their colors, the flashing stars and the blood-red stripes, whip and swirl as the breezes float them out to the joy-mad gaze of their allies! Those colors! Frenchmen knew the beauty of the tri-color, but now they know that all beauty is not that of France! The stars and stripes and the flashing Union Jack are indeed God-blessed as well."

"They call the Hun intelligent! They lie! The people or the government which called these wonderful soldiers to side of France are fools! They are dullards of the worst type. They knew not what they did, for here alone is proof of the outcome, here alone is the answer to the riddle of the last three years. Victory! It is here! It is assured! Men like these do not accept defeat! Men like these do not come from a people who know what defeat is. Men like these are not the exception to the rule in their country, they are the representatives, thank the good God! And behind them are more, millions, think of it, men, millions! Millions more of this heroic stuff, that looks curiously and kindly from blue gray eyes, and says in every move and every expression, 'You were bleeding for the salvation of the world. We have come to you to help drive out the blackness of the evil of the Hun philosophy, and with God's help, a hundred million freemen will do this thing. He died to make men holy, we go to our Calvary with kindness in our hearts and a song on our lips, to make men free.'"

OFFSETTING ATTACK

The call to arms in the battle of life may come to you at any moment. Preparation against the invasion of want is always in order. The first line of defense is in a growing Savings Account.

A fixed sum regularly deposited in this Institution builds a strong fortification against the day of need.

Our Officers invite your account.



Daddy's Bedtime Story—

HOLGER THE DANE.

What His Grandfather Said, He Believed.

(Adapted from Hans Christian Andersen.)

WHEN the children begged for a story daddy said, "How would you like a history story?" And the children clapped. So daddy began: "Way off up in cold Denmark is an old castle which is called Kronborg. It juts out into a sound by the sea, and great ships used to sail past it every day by the hundreds. You children know that in Denmark thousands of daddies earn bread and butter for children by sailing and loading and unloading ships."

"So past this old castle of Kronborg sailed English and Russian and German ships, all bringing or carrying away great loads of useful things to sell or exchange, and when they passed the old castle they all fired a salute. 'Boom!' said the ships. And 'Boom!' answered the old castle. That's the way cannons say 'How do you do?' and 'Thank you' to each other, you know."

"Now, in winter time fewer ships sailed past Kronborg, for the water was frozen tight right up to the coast of Sweden, and the sound in front of Kronborg became like a great white road."

"Danes and Swedes bought strange breads and cakes of each other, for always strange foods taste best. But always old Kronborg castle was the most interesting thing there, and down inside it in a deep, dark cellar lived Holger, the Dane."

"He was clad in steel and iron and rested his head upon his strong arms, and his long beard hung upon the marble table where it had grown fast. He slept and dreamed, but in his dreams he saw all that was going on in old Denmark."

"It is said that every Christmas eve an angel came and told him that he had dreamed right, that Denmark was in no real danger. But if danger should come old Holger would rise up so that the marble table would break apart when he wrenched his beard from it and out of the castle he would go to strike such a blow for Denmark that the noise of it would resound about the world."

"Now, once upon a time an old grandfather was sitting, telling his little grandson the story of Holger, the Dane. Just as your daddy is telling it to Jack and Evelyn now. The little Danish boy sat and listened, very quietly, and all his grandfather told him he believed was true."

"While the old man told the story he also carved a big wooden figure, for that was his trade, a woodcarver. The figure represented Holger, the Dane, and was meant to be the figurehead on a fine Danish ship," daddy ended.

Determination of England Shown By Statement of Edward Pearson

Says England Can be Starved But That She Will Continue To Shoot Her Ammunition

By Lowell Mellett

(United Press Staff Correspondent) Somewhere in the North of England, May 25—By Mail—"Even if England could be starved, she could still keep on shooting."

This statement, made by Sir Edward Pearson, is supported by evidence seen in the course of a trip from one end to the other of the largest explosives factory in the world. High-powered automobiles were necessary to make the trip possible in so short a time, for the plant stretches out nine miles in length and from two to three miles in width. Sir Edward's connection with it has been in the construction work, which is practically completed. A year and a half ago nothing but flat farms were to be seen, with occasional villages and streams of rich historical interest. Now it is a thing of brick and stone, timber and steel and strange chemical smells, all devoted to one end—cordite.

Twenty-five thousand men, boys, women and girls keep it humming and of these the preponderating number are girls. When the last crew of construction men has been withdrawn seventy-five per cent of the employees will be girls.

The trip through the plant was chaperoned by several department heads. For a mile or so a scientific engineer from South Africa shot chemical formulae and the like at us. Then a young man from Australia took up the job. Succeeding him was a regular home-grown Englishman got my car. It seemed he was even more bent than the others on thrilling me with the chemistry of the enterprise—all oblivious of the fact that the censor wouldn't permit publication of the greater part of his information, even if I had understood well enough to write.

Suddenly we found ourselves alone in an immense chemical retort room. I put up my hands and cried "Kamrad!" I told him several million of our readers would find his chemistry too deep for them and asked him to tell me something about the girls—that everybody knew all about girls.

We had been passing through shop after shop filled with them; girls in khaki jumpers and trousers and girls in khaki Mother Hubbards and nobody had explained their part in this chemical world.

"That's your American humor," said my guide, doubtfully. "Nobody knows all about girls; they're not an exact science."

"They're a different sort of explosive," he added, with his very faint English humor, as the sound of girls singing came from somewhere below, accompanied by giggles and a sound of "sh-shh."

But he told about them. He said they were wonderful workers. For the most they were more tractable and easily managed more so than the men workers. They offered few difficulties, but these usually were of a totally unexpected sort. That's where they differed from cordite. One can tell what cordite is going to do and get out of the way.

Their work is not heavy, except in some instances, where it can be compared with the heavy work in a steam

laundry. Although it is altogether monotonous, lacking the joy of construction and seeing the product grow as is the case with aeroplane or tank-building, for example, the girls seemed cheerful and contented.

Their wages run from 25 to 30 shillings. Divide this by four and you will get a little more than the amount they make in dollars. Out of this they pay 13 shillings for their lodging and meals, both provided by the plant.

We were taken through one of the hotels, each accommodating from thirty to fifty girls, built in village-like groups. The one inspected bore the name "Edith Cavell." A motherly looking woman was in charge. The intrusion extended to the point of peeping into the little single room in the dormitories, which permit the girls to live somewhat to themselves and tuck up picture postcards of their soldier boy friends to their hearts content.

The matron declared that between their house parties, the handsome clubhouses and the equally handsome moving picture theater made and provided by the government, the girls managed to enjoy life. Probably they do. In any event, they are doing the government's work and, by the statement of everybody concerned, are doing it well—even to the driving of nails.

Labor is about the most precious thing in England just now. If Sir Edward Pearson's remark is correct, the reason would seem to be girls.

France has two women locomotive engineers.

More than 12,000 women are engaged in the millinery business in New York City.

PAY DAY What Does It Mean To You?

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R. P. NEAL, Rep.

Box 134, CLEARFIELD, PA.

Please explain, without further obligation on my part, how I can qualify for a larger salary and advancement to the position before which I have marked X.

Ad. Writer	Architect	Draftsman
Window Trimmer	Structural Engineer	Structural Draftsman
Civil Service Exam.	Contractor & Builder	Foreman Plumber
Ornamental Designer	Electrician	Gas Engineer
Mech. Engineer	Mechanical Draftsman	Boiler Engineer
Foreman Machinist	Surveyor	Chemist
Electrical Engineer	Miner	Bookkeeper
Power Station Supt.	Steno-grapher	
Architect		

If the position you wish to gain is not in the list, state what it is here

Name

St. & No.

City

State

OSCEOLA MILLS

While playing with fireworks at the home of her parents last evening Elsie the four years old daughter of Grant Watkins, was badly burned caused by her dress, a thin one of cotton material, catching on fire in some manner. The screams of the little one as she ran through the yard brought assistance from the neighbors who quickly extinguished the flames but not until she received injuries from which she is suffering greatly today.

With the exception of the above mentioned accident, there was nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of the large number of people who were in town to celebrate the Fourth.

The parade moved off according to the program, led by the Italian cornet band of Curwensville. The prizes awarded were as follows, Secret society having greatest number of men in line, St. Peter and St. Pauls Polish \$10.00; for second largest number Slavish Beneficial society \$5. The first company having the largest number men in line, Columbia of Osceola \$10, the best appearing organization was won by the Ladies of the Red Cross organization \$5.00. The ladies who were all dressed in white elicited much favorable comment and were frequently applauded along the line of march. The races were much enjoyed by those who were able to get near enough to see them. The fair and bazaar and the Red Men was well patronized and we hope a snug sum was realized to help them pay for their new home which has been completely overhauled and recently occupied.

Howard Read of Philadelphia, a former resident of town spent the Fourth with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown and Mrs. Herman Brown motored to Altoona on Wednesday. We regret to learn that the couple first named expect to move to the Mountain City in the near future.

George Morrison of Philipsburg, spent the Fourth with friends here.

Mrs. Bruce Gonder and son of Akron, Ohio, are visiting at the home of W. J. Gearhart.

Through a misunderstanding of the signals of the traffic officer on the corner of Cyrtin and Lingle street, last evening W. V. Cowner and a party from Munson had a run in. The owner of the car from Munson claims he had a signal to proceed. His car was damaged so that he could not operate it. The car of Mr. Cowner was not much damaged.

SOLDIERS' LETTERS

Ft. Sam Houston, Texas

June 29, 1917

Dear Mother and Father: I received your letter and was glad to hear from you. I am well and hope you are all the same. You asked me to tell you about what we do and what they grow down here. They don't grow any kind of fruit at all. It is too hot. There isn't any thing but a few trees. I don't know what kind. They raise cotton and corn which grows about three feet tall. It is a strange country all right. The grass only grows in the shade and where they water it all the time. It is so hot when the sun strikes the ground you can see the heat coming up off the ground.

You asked me what we did? I know well what we did this morning. We took our rifles and belts and started on a hike and it was a good one. About ten minutes after we started I was wet to the skin. We went about ten miles, turned around and came back five miles and then all went in swimming for an hour and then hiked back to camp. We then had police camp, that is pick up all the papers and other things for inspection which is in the morning. The first lieutenant comes around and looks at our clothes and rifles and all around camp. We are going to have muster tomorrow. We all signed the pay roll tonight and muster is to see if all the men are at camp. We will get paid in a couple days now. We have to drill 4 days a week and on Friday we take a hike and on Saturday we have inspection. Sunday we off and we all go swimming in the afternoon. The water is so warm a fellow don't know he is in it. Well, it is 8:30 now and the lights go out at 9. We have to go to bed and keep quiet. I will write more in the morning.

You can send me a few Progresses. I would like to hear what they are doing out there.

The captain said we had the best and cleanest company in the regiment. Will say good bye for this time, with love to all. Write soon.

Your son

JAMES BALL

San Antonio, Texas
19th Infantry Co. '3

President Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin predicts world-wide woman suffrage after the war.

WANTS

WANTED—Barrels at the Glass factory, Market street. J5-1w

FOR SALE—Mated pairs, red splashed Carneaux pigeons that are now hatching. These birds usually sell for \$3.50 per pair. For special price, inquire T. R. McMurray, 415 W. Locust street, Clearfield, Pa. H. & S. phone 420 x. J29-6p

TEAM FOR SALE—Two good work horses, one 18 years old and the other 8 years old, weigh about eleven hundred each. Will make good delivery team. Apply "J", care Progress for further information. J29-6p

FOR SALE—An L. C. Smith type writer as good as new. Price \$40. Must be sold before Thursday, July 5. Inquire at The Progress. J5-6p

FOR SALE—A good work horse. Kind and willing and worth more than I am asking. Address J. B. Miller, Clearfield, R. F. D., Penna. J5-5p

LOST—On the road between Woodland and Kylertown Thursday morning a black traveling handbag containing a number of valuable articles. A liberal reward will be given if returned to the Clearfield Candy Company, Clearfield. J5-4t

ASTER PLANTS FOR SALE—

Strong, transplanted plants; popular colors, lavender, light pink and white; immense blooms. Twenty cents per dozen prepaid. Fifty for fifty cents, prepaid. Watts Plant Farm, Curwensville, Pa. J-3-6t-pd.

JULY EMERSONS ARE HERE!

You can laugh with Arthur Collins; listen to President Wilson's war message; you can dance by orchestra music; be charmed by light or grand opera; hear instrumental and novelty solos; all in this July list of Emerson Records.

There were twenty-two released for July and among them there's several you'll want. You know they're a 7-inch record with music on both sides—music by the same artists that in the other records, you pay four or five times as much to hear. You can play them on any machine.

25c

Kurtz Stationery Shop

The Quality Shop

KEEP YOUR SHOES

2 in 1 White Shoe Dressing

For Men's Women's and Children's Wear

Liquid 10c

KEEPING

YOURSELF FIT

Home Baked Bread And Biscuits Are The Best After All! They Supply Energy To Back Up Patriotism.

Dad and the kiddies like home made bread the best. And when you bake a cake they're tickled. The whole secret is in the flour and in this we are heading the list with

GOLD COIN FLOUR

It's a patent flour made from No. 1 hard Minnesota Spring wheat right in the heart of the spring wheat country. It has been giving satisfaction to hundreds of housewives and 'twill do the same for you. \$3.75 the sack.

BAKING ACCESSORIES

Klinck's Open Kettle Lard,
Royal Baking Powder,
Davis Baking Powder,
Bumford Baking Powder,
Flavoring Extracts,
Wesson's Cooking Oil.
Crisco.

ROSS & WOODS.

LOOK HERE SATURDAY

For a Summaay of The News of The Day

In this column, beginning tomorrow, will be found a general resume of the doings of the day, culled from every available source.

With this addition to The Progress you will be able to get all the news in your local paper.

EDITORS AT MINNEAPOLIS

Minneapolis, Minn., July 6.—Headquarters were established at the West Hotel today in anticipation of the opening of the annual convention of the National Editorial Association, which is to hold forth in this city during the first four days of the coming week. An attendance of between 500 and 600 newspaper publishers and editors from all parts of the United States and Canada is expected at the gathering.

During the convention papers will read and there will be discussions on all phases of editorial and news writing, and the relations of newspapers to the public. The exorbitant cost of news print paper will be one of the most important subjects to receive the attention of the convention. The high cost has been bearing heavily on the publishers of small newspapers and the association members are in large measure publishers of the smaller papers.

Minneapolis and St. Paul have combined in preparing an elaborate program for the entertainment of the visiting editors and their families. Trips to nearby lakes and other points of interest will be included among the entertainment features.

WILLER'S ANTISEPTIC OIL—KNOWN AS Snake Oil

Will Lumber You Up—A New Creation, Pain Killer and Antiseptic Combined.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff and Swollen Joints, Cuts, Burns or wherever the pain may be. It is said to be without an equal. Cat, Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sore Throat, Croup, Tonsillitis, It has been found most effective. Accept no substitute. This great oil is golden red color only. There is nothing like it. Every bottle guaranteed to bring relief. Clearfield, Pa. 5c and 10c. Dooley's Drug Store.

Political Announcements

Primary Election Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1917

FOR SHERIFF

We are authorized to announce the name of Wesley P. Norris of Clearfield borough as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Clearfield county, subject to the rules governing the Republican party. P. O. address Clearfield, Pa.

FOR SHERIFF

We are authorized to announce the name of Percy E. Smith of Curwensville borough, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Clearfield county, subject to the rules governing the Republican party. P. O. address Curwensville, Pa.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

We are authorized to announce the name of Leno Williams of Clearfield borough, as a candidate for the office of District Attorney of Clearfield county, subject to the rules governing the Republican party at the coming fall primaries. P. O. address Clearfield, Pa.

FOR CORONER

We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. H. H. Lewis, of Sayre, Grand township, as a candidate for coroner of Clearfield county, subject to the rules governing the Republican party at the coming fall primaries. P. O. address Sayre, Pa.

FOR CORONER

We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. R. L. Williams of Houtdale borough, as a candidate for coroner of Clearfield county, subject to the rules governing the Republican party at the coming fall primaries. P. O. address Houtdale, Pa.

FOR CORONER

We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. J. I. Polium, of the city of DuBois, as a candidate for the office of Coroner of Clearfield county, subject to the rules of the Republican party of Clearfield county. P. O. address DuBois, Pa.

NOTICE

All persons are hereby notified not to harbor or keep around one Owen Francis McDonald, adopted son of W. H. McDonald, of Allport, Pa. He left his home on Sunday, July 1st and took with him about six dollars in money. The boy is thirteen years old, neither large nor small for his age, has curly, almost red hair, blue eyes. When he left home he wore a blue serge suit and cap; knee pants; coat and cap pretty well soiled and a light shirt. Gold stone cuff links, red string neck tie, chewing his fingers until his fingers are stubby. Any information about him will be thankfully received.

W. H. McDonald

CURWENSVILLE

Mrs. Ralph Johnson and children were Fourth of July visitors with her brother William Rafferty. Mrs. Johnson and family expect to leave soon for Wisconsin where Mr. Johnson has been for the past three months.

Mrs. Robert Campbell was the guest of her brother Charles Gearhart in Lumber City over the Fourth.

Miss Grace Garner who has been in Philadelphia for some time is spending her vacation with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Garner.

M. C. Moyer, of the A. & P. cash store spent the fourth with home folks in Punxsutawney.

Miss Viola Weis was a recent visitor to Ansonville.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Shirey and daughter, of Clearfield, visited his brother N. D. Shirey and family over the fourth.

A. H. Irvin accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Philip Thompson and Miss Mary Shively motored to DuBois to hear Governor Brumbaugh on the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Weaver and family were recent visitors to Clearfield spending the day with the latter's daughter Mrs. J. E. McFarland. Mrs. Weaver's daughter Irene will remain in Clearfield for treatment.

W. G. Lays, formerly of Lock Haven, is now at the Bickford Store as the successor of Arch Davidson, the long-time successful manager of that growing business.

Ernest Weis son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Weis, of Thompson street and Miss Lois Libbitt, of this place were united in marriage in Cumberland Md. Tuesday July 3rd.

Miss Irene Sharp who has been in the west for some time is visiting her mother Mrs. Herbert Sharp.

Henry Heitsenrother has opened a restaurant on State street having purchased the Busy Bee from its former proprietor, H. M. Fye.

There was a dance in the Moose Hall on the evening of the Fourth.

P. E. Smith, Republican candidate for sheriff and pure food inspector A. G. Woodward motored to Punxsutawney and DuBois on the Fourth and heard Gov. Brumbaugh speak at those places.

Quite a few from town took in the dance at the Dimeling Tuesday evening.

Secretary of Agriculture C. E. Patton after spending a few days with his family here joined the Brumbaugh party at Punxsutawney on the Fourth and returned with them to Harrisburg that evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Grownover, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Caldwell, Misses Attie Caldwell, Emily Lantz and Dick Lantz took their lunch and motored to near Lumber City where they spent the Fourth.

Miss Vergie Milliner of Philipsburg is visiting her aunt Mrs. William Young on South Side.

Mrs. H. A. Blair entertained at 500 for the benefit of Clearfield hospital.

B. J. Crissman and family left in their car for Williamsport where they expect to spend a couple of weeks.

Mrs. H. G. Guilker of Tyrone, who has been visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. C. Jenkins, returned home Wednesday with Mr. Guilker who with some friends motored here and spent the day.

Orvi S. Thompson and wife spent the Fourth at Punxsutawney.

Misses Maude and Pearl Elder spent the Fourth in Clearfield as the guest of their friend Miss Lysle Cooper and sister Mrs. T. A. Graham.

Mrs. Blair Porter and son are visiting at Bayard, West Va., where they will spend about three weeks.

Mrs. Eli Korb spent the fourth with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Smith at Bloom township.

J. L. Middleton and Scott McFadden took a crowd of young folks out near Horn's shanty for a picnic on the Fourth. They returned in the evening having spent a most delightful day at the mountains.

Appropriate to the day and to the national situation is the excellent display of martial relics displayed by A. M. Kirk and son. The centre of the well arranged display is occupied by a small cannon. Several pistols from the Civil war are shown, as also a bayonet, from the battle of

Be Canny! Can and Preserve All Perishable Fruits and Berries

Here Are Some Valuable Hints Which Will Bring About The Elimination of Great Waste

Can Surplus Food but Use Jars and Cans Wisely

Don't have an empty preserving jar in your home next fall. There may be some difficulty in securing cans and preserving jars, but you can do it.

Reserve regular tight-sealing containers for vegetables, concentrated soups, meats and fish.

Concentrate products so that each jar or can will hold as much food and as little water as possible.

Put up jams, jellies and preserves in glasses sealed with cork or paper and paraffin. Pack fruit juices in ordinary bottles.

Don't can anything that can be kept just as well dried or in other forms. Dry navy and mature Lima beans for winter use.

Produce in your garden lots of cabbage, potatoes, and root crops that can be kept for the winter without canning.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., July 2.—Don't let valuable surplus fruits and vegetables go to waste. Adults and children in a very few hours, with little other home equipment than a wash boiler and cans and jars, can preserve much valuable perishable food for next winter's use. Superfluous vegetables and fruits are important to health the year round. See that your table is supplied.

The simple one-period cold-pack method described is that taught by the U. S. department of agriculture for the boys and girls of the "canning clubs" in the Northern and Western states. With this method thousands of boys and girls each season put up vast quantities of fruits and vegetables. With this method practically every vegetable and fruit grown in this section can be canned.

The wash-boiler method described below is entirely effective. Those who desire may purchase home-size waterbath, steam pressure or pressure cooker canning outfits which save time and fuel.

Preliminary Preparation for Canning Provide a false bottom of wooden lattice work, cross pieces of wood, or coarse wire netting for your clean wash boiler or other large, deep vessel to be used for sterilizing.

Fill the vessel with clean water so that the boiling water will cover the tops of the jars or cans. Begin heating the water so that it will be boiling violently by the time the containers are packed.

See that all cans or jars are in good condition and absolutely clean. Scald them thoroughly. Use new rubber rings and seal them just before putting them on the jars.

Preparing Fruits and Vegetables Start with clean hands, clean utensils and clean, sound, fresh products. Throw out all vegetables and fruits which are withered or unsound. Wash out all grit and dirt. If possible, use only fruit and vegetables picked the same day and never can peas and corn picked more than five hours.

Prepare fruits and large-sized vegetables for blanching. Remove all spots from apples.

Prepare beans and greens as for cooking. Be especially careful to remove all foreign plants from the greens.

Blanch vegetables and all fruits except berries by leaving them from 3 to 5 minutes in clean boiling water.

Remove the blanched products from the boiling water, and plunge them quickly in cold water, the colder the better. Take them out immediately and let them drain. Don't let them soak in the cold water.

From this point on, speed is highly important. The blanched vegetables and fruits, which are slightly warm, must not be allowed to remain out of the jars a moment longer than is necessary.

Remove skins when required, and as each article is pared cut it up into proper size and pack directly into the clean, scalded cans or jars.

Pack as solid as possible, being careful not to bruise or mash soft products.

In the case of fruit, fill the containers with boiling hot water to which a little salt has been added.

Place scalded rubber rings on the glass jar and screw down the tops.

Seal tin cans completely. Watch them for leaks. As the preliminary treatment has taken care of expansion it is not necessary to exhaust the cans.

When processing fruits in steam pressure canners, not over 5 pounds of steam pressure should be used.

When processing vegetables and meats do not use over 15 pounds of pressure.

After processing remove the containers. Tighten the tops of jars immediately and stand the containers upside down in a cool place, being careful that no draft strikes the hot jars. Watch for leakage and screw covers down tighter when necessary. Store in a cool, dry place, not exposed to freezing temperature.

Use band labels for cans, being careful not to let the glue get on the can itself as it may cause rust.

From time to time, especially in very hot weather, examine jars and cans, making certain that there are no leaks, swellings or other signs of fermentation.

There will be no spoilage if the directions are followed implicitly and the containers are sealed up tight.

Fruits which are put up with heavy syrup can be kept under cork and paraffin seal. Save all wide-necked bottles, glasses and jars for putting up fruits.

Vegetables, meats and fish, however, can not be kept safely unless they are hermetically sealed. Reserve regular jars for products that can not be packed in other ways.

As there may be some difficulty in securing cans and jars, dry or keep in other ways everything that need not be canned.

Advertise in The Progress.

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This Store Closes at 5 P. M. During July and August.

Light Weight, Cool Comfortable Garments For Vacation Needs

At the Seashore, the Mountains, the Country or at Home, wardrobe will add much to the satisfaction and pleasure of your vacation. Walk in and look around. You'll find all the essentials here at prices that makes this satisfaction and pleasure complete.

NEW WAISTS AND BLOUSES

A variety of material for cool summer wear. Voile, organdie, Jap silk, crepe de chine and Georgette crepe in a range of prices from 59c to \$8.00.

SEPARATE SUMMER SKIRTS

White wash skirts \$1.00 to \$5.00
Silk skirts \$5.00, \$5.75, \$7.50 to \$18.00.

LAWN HOUSE DRESSES \$1.50

Nothing more dainty and comfortable on a warm morning than a lawn dress. These are of white lawn with black, green, blue and lavender pin stripes, large pocket and belt all around \$1.50

DRESSES FOR PORCH AND STREET WEAR

White and figured voile and lawn, one and two piece styles \$3.00 to \$5.00

AFTERNOON AND EVENING DRESSES

White nets, voiles and the light weight silks \$6.00 to \$22.00

WHITE TUB SILK PETTICOATS

Shadow proof. Double panel back and front, 15 inch flounce \$3.50 and \$4.00.

WHITE SATINE PETTICOATS

Plain tailored and wide flange styles \$1.00 and \$1.50



Jersey Sport Coats

Silk and fine wool jersey cloth. Green, rose, grey and Japan blue \$9.50, \$11.00, \$15.00, and \$18.00

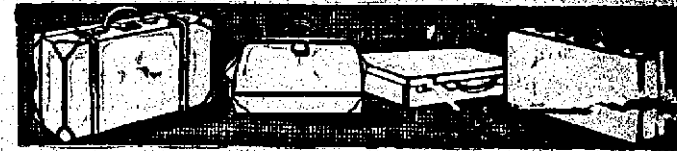
Silk and Wool Sweaters

All the new colors as well as the staple shades in a great range of prices.

NEW CUTTING AND SPORT HATS

An attractive assortment of the newest shapes and styles in Panamas and soft outing hats.

Trunks, Bags and Suitcases for the Traveler



The best selected stock of traveling requisites is found at this store. Steamer and wardrobe trunks, of dependable qualities; leather bags in all the new shapes with and without toilet fittings. Suitcases in many sizes and qualities and various prices. All guaranteed to give good service.

LEITZINGER BROTHERS

JACOB J. FWANK PRAISES TANLAC

Retired Johnstown Business Man Feels it a Duty to Make Facts Known

Jacob J. Swank, a retired business man of 625 Napoleon street Johnstown, Pa., said recently:

"I believe I had used almost everything imaginable before I took Tanlac. At night, when I slept, which was poorly, I evidently swallowed accumulations of mucus, as I invariably awakened in the morning choked and nauseated. That is the way I judge that my stomach became affected.

"My hearing became impaired and the itching in my ears became almost unbearable, and there were roaring noises also. I had a most unpleasant taste in my mouth and scarcely any appetite.

"I began to improve rapidly under the Tanlac treatment. My whole system is now right, the accumulations in my nose and throat have disappeared, my hearing has improved, I eat better, my sleep is restful and I feel better every day. I now consider myself physically able to throw off any other symptoms. I am a well man."

Tanlac, the Master Medicine is now sold here by Woodward & McPherson.

In one of the largest lumber yards in Chicago women are doing men's work and receiving men's pay.

MRS. DEHAAS DEAD

Mrs. J. H. DeHaas died at her home in Kermoor, Pa., Tuesday, July 3rd, at the age of 75 years, 1 month and 11 days.

Funeral will be held at Kermoor, 1:30 P. M., Thursday, July 5th.

Advertise in The Progress.

DARTMOUTH OPENS TRAINING CAMP

Hanover, N. H., July 6.—In pursuance of its policy of furthering national preparedness, Dartmouth College today inaugurated a training camp of six weeks' duration. The camp will be carried on in regular military fashion 24 hours a day with Capt. Porter Chase of the 1st Corps Cadets of Boston in charge as commandant.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Miss Katherine M. Giles, who recently announced her retirement from business, has long been recognized among cotton brokers, cotton growers and the financial community generally as one of the foremost authorities on cotton crop conditions. That she has had a successful career is amply indicated by the fact that cotton trade has relied greatly on her deductions.

Make Furnace and Tinning Repairs RIGHT Now

There Are Several Things That Enter Into The Problem. We'll Explain Why We Urge It At This Time.

First: This is a time when our force is not as busy as usual and we can give you quicker service than later when the houses that are under construction reach the point where our men will be kept on the jump.

Second: Several members of our force are subject to the conscription and it will disrupt our system for a little time, thus interfering with our usual prompt service.

Third: You will have the satisfaction of knowing that when the rush does come, you will not be annoyed by delay and that you are ready for ever comes.

WILLIAM F. POW

Bell 8-J Second St., Clearfield, Pa.

Close-Up Views of American Men's Work In Battle of The Somme

Personal Work of Our Lads With the Canadian Army Shows Great Bravery and Sacrifice

By J. A. McKenzie
(Written For The United Press)
With The British Armies In The Field, March 30.—(By Mail) The Battle of the Somme brought seven Americans to the fore. A lad from Dennysville, Maine, Corporal W. H. Metcalf, who had been through much fighting and was several times recommended for gallantry, won his fifth Medal for a deed of quiet courage.

Metcalf's Colonel told me the story. One afternoon during the heaviest fighting on the Somme, the German were making a barrage on our front. A man hurried into the battalion dug out to say that one of the battalions was lying outside the trenches in a very exposed position, with his line shattered. He was bleeding heavily and if anything was to be done, it must be done quickly.

"Can anyone put on a bandage?" the Colonel demanded.

"I can, in a way, Sir," Metcalf replied, and, grabbing the roll, he rushed out.

The whole place was humming and roaring with the noise of shells. The machine guns were beating the devil's tattoo. The Colonel showed him the way through. "Go and do your best," Metcalf found his man bound up his wounds, and, since it was impossible to move him, sat by him till he died.

A young telephonist, D. A. Keeble from North Dakota, attached to a section of the Canadian Field Artillery has done some very gallant work. A Courcellette, one of our planes was shot down a little way from him. Now as a rule immediately a plane falls the enemy artillery concentrates on that section, and prudent men stay away. Keeble ran up to it, cut away the fusillade to enable the airman to escape, and then calmly took out the two wicker seats and carried them to his trophies. He had barely got off before enemy shells rained down all around the plane.

Major John Lewis, Editor of the Montreal "Star," was an American who became a British subject before the war. Professional soldiers, who take more deeds of courage for granted, are loud in praise of his conduct in the attack on Regina, trench, on October 21st, 1916. His party of three officers and twenty-six men overran Besire Trench and reached Grandcourt Trench. Here they maintained themselves all day, against attack after attack by strong bombing parties. Major Lewis sent back telling his exact position, and saying that they could stay there. A box barrage was put around them, and then while sending themselves against companies of Germans in front, they passed 200 German prisoners they had captured. Unfortunately Lewis himself was killed, just as he started to come back. But he had earned a permanent place among Canada's heroes.

In the costly fight of May 31st, 1916, a regiment which has from the first had a number of Americans in its ranks, occupied a long line of shallow trenches, was exposed to hours of merciless fire, and was repeatedly charged by the finest troops of the German army. Sergeant Pemberton of Philadelphia did well. The battalion was losing heavily. Every officer was two or three killed or wounded. Supplies of ammunition were at most exhausted; there was no artillery behind and reserves had not yet arrived. Pemberton helped several wounded officers out of the firing line including the founder of the corps. Then he took command of his own section in the trench, and in the hours when heroes might have faltered stood fast until the German fury of attack had exhausted itself and the baffled enemy retired. J. C. Richardson of Des Moines was wounded in the same attack. When he recovered he was given a commission, and afterwards transferred to the Flying Corps. Lieutenant Birse, of Orange, N. J., an American college boy who quitted classes for soldiering when the war broke out, early earned the coveted Distinguished Conduct Medal. He entered the Army as private, but won his decoration and officership by going over the parapet during very heavy fighting, and bringing in wounded men.

The big raid of December 2nd, 1916, won the Military Cross to a Port Huron, Michigan boy, Lieutenant A. B. McCormick. Previous attempts had made to raid one part of the German lines, and had failed. Then, to which McCormick was volunteered to make another. McCormick was recognized. His business was to No Mans Land, to find a work the lines for the soldiers were in three to the right and to the German trenches. They rushed and ran just as it was them. They held

it could neither advance nor retire.

Meanwhile center party was held up by very strong wire entanglements which could not be broken through. The officer gave the word, and his men stretching out in front of the wire, threw their bombs right along the line of cooped-up Germans. Then the side parties rushed up. The trench was heaped with dead men. A hundred Germans had been blown to pieces. McCormick's work that night won him the Military Cross.

RECONSTRUCTION OF WAR CITIES UNDER WAY

Citizens of Washington Have Undertaken to Put Noyon Back on the Map Again

JURIED BOMBS A PROBLEM

By Henry Wood
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Noyon, France, June 20.—(By Mail) Noyon, which has been adopted by the citizens of Washington, who will undertake its reconstruction, is not in the least bit selfish about its good luck, and has constituted itself into a center for all of the various activities looking towards the restoration of the 43 villages destroyed in its immediate vicinity.

This does not mean that the inhabitants of Noyon itself are helping the outside villages, as that is quite impossible. While Noyon as a city suffered less from the German destruction than any of the surrounding towns, and villages the inhabitants suffered all the extortion, cruelty and privations that the Germans were able to inflict.

Now that their immediate and future wants have been guaranteed, they are quite happy to all of the various charities from all over the world who originally flocked to the help of Noyon, to extend their help to the more devastated towns and districts for a score of miles around.

On one side of the principal street of Noyon, Baron de Rothschild has opened a warehouse and stocked it at his own expense with all the articles the war-stricken inhabitants are likely to need.

On the opposite side of the same street, two American ladies have opened a warehouse and stocked it with pretty much the same lines of necessities. The competition between the two establishments is the keener of any kind that exists at Noyon—even keener than the proverbial competition between the military and the civil authorities.

The American ladies have their own motor truck and personally carry their supplies into the little homes to which they are destined. Baron de Rothschild does not possess a motor truck

and his distribution has to be made by the military automobiles.

Just as Washington adopted Noyon, and will undertake its reconstruction, other towns and villages are having the good luck to find God-Mothers and God-Fathers.

The town of Maucourt, near Ham, which suffered to an extreme degree, has been adopted by Countess de Chabannes la Pallue. She has erected temporary barracks in which the inhabitants will live until their homes can be rebuilt. Then she will assist the town with all the furniture and utensils that the Germans either carried away or destroyed.

Just at present one of the most interesting questions is "Who's going to adopt Chauny?"

Chauny, was an unusually large and prosperous city, the center of the famous Saint Gobain glass industry. The degree of destructiveness inflicted here by the Germans exceeds that of any other town or city. In fact it is so great that American cities less than the size of New York, Chicago, St. Louis or Cleveland, are advised to keep off of it as a Gollum. Any one of these cities however, could find in the restoration of Chauny a task worthy of itself.

The English Quakers, who ever since the first invasion of France, have made a specialty of the reconstruction of destroyed homes are also now working out of Noyon.

One of the pressing problems involved in the reconstruction of the soil is that of the unexploded grenades and shells which now lie everywhere beneath the surface. A single hand grenade struck by a plow, or harrow is sufficient to kill the horses and farmer as well as to destroy the machinery of Noyon completely destroyed chinery. One which exploded recently underneath a steam plow in the village.

Army officers who are studying the problem frankly confess their hope that American inventive genius will find some mechanical way of discovering these unexploded projectiles in the soil. Otherwise thousands and thousands of acres of French soil will not be cultivatable.

A RESOURCEFUL POSTMASTER

A little thing like total annihilation of mail service between his postoffice and the outside world has no terrors for I. E. Beauseigneur, Postmaster at LeContes' Mills. On account of the mixup in the mail and express service due to the change of trains on the River Line the people down that way have been practically without mail service since Saturday last and as it has been impossible even to get a newspaper this week Postmaster Beauseigneur became sort of curious to learn what was going on in the world and whether Pershing's troops had sailed or arrived in France yet, and unable to stand it any longer offered up his automobile yesterday afternoon and depositing his four days accumulation of mail in the machine, drove up to Clearfield, deposited the same with Postmaster Barclay at the local postoffice.

Postmaster Voinechet was in town today howling about the mail service to Coudley and said the people in his section would petition the railroad company and Postoffice Department for some means of getting the mail arriving here at 10:20 a. m. down there each morning and would not be satisfied with anything else.

GETTING ALONG ALRIGHT

A telegram was received this morning from H. J. Plegal who went to Port Sill, Oklahoma, to see his son John, who is in the hospital at the fort suffering with a broken shoulder. Mr. Plegal said the Clearfield contingent was at the train to meet him when he arrived and he reports them all in fine shape, while he found John's condition highly satisfactory.

WATCH FOUND

An Ingersoll watch and fob was found on the Penfield pike July 4th and owner can get same from Fred Schenck by paying 25c for this notice.

FRANCE



Art Supplement Free with Next Sunday's Ledger

NEXT SUNDAY'S PUBLIC LEDGER will contain the third of the series of art supplements showing the uniforms of the United States and her Allies.

Uniforms of the French Army and Navy

France and the uniforms of her armed forces—that is the subject of next Sunday's supplement. It consists of six handsome paintings by Ben Dale, beautifully printed in colors on a sheet of stout white paper suitable for framing.

The demand for these supplements is steadily increasing. Thousands of people are framing them as souvenirs of the great war. Order today your copy of next Sunday's Public Ledger.

Felix Fiefifteen's Peas Came From a Spring Garden---Last Spring



Gigantic Company Formed For The Manufacture of Ramie Brick

Raw Material Found In China, India And The Malay Islands And in Some Southern States

Washington — Special Correspondence—The preparation of ramie fiber bids fair to become an important industry in this country, a charter having been granted to the Universal Ramie Fibre company capitalized at \$10,000,000, which will prepare the fibre for the spinners. The world war has opened up this opportunity.

Ramie is a fibrous plant grown in China, India and the Malay Islands, and it has been successfully cultivated in Florida, Louisiana, Texas, Alabama, Mississippi and California. In fact it will grow in any tropical or subtropical climate. It is the linen of the Bible, flax being grown in cooler climes than those of the Holy Land, and out of its fibre were spun the mummy cloths with which the Egyptians swathed their dead. It takes its name from Ramesis. Some of these mummy cloths are in a perfect state of preservation today and might well serve to law away, until such time as commercial rivalries are no more, the Democratic policy of free trade.

Ramie fibre makes the most durable cloth known to trade. Glossy and fine as silk, with which it is often mistaken, stronger than linen, absolutely mildew-proof, beautiful alike to the sense of sight and touch, it is a pity that it has not received the consideration which it deserved in order that its production might have been encouraged in the Southern States, where it thrives so well. For years it has been carried in the hemp and flax schedule of our tariff laws, where it does not belong, any more than silk. But while under a Republican tariff it shared with flax a protective tariff on its fabrics, yarns and silvers, the Democratic tariff law denied it protection, and with the linen industry it suffered the fate of all American industry under the New Freedom. Until the war saved it from destruction.

As Remmendinger, Germany, up to recently, was to be found the only European and Japanese competition.

Not Too Late Yet To Plant Your Garden With Most Vegetables

Look Over the List And You Will be Surprised to Find The Number You Can Yet Raise

- It Is Not Too Late To Plant
- String beans Peppers
- Lima beans Cucumbers
- Tomato plants Muskmelons
- (2d planting) Watermelons
- Eggplant Okra
- Late cabbage seed Squash, pie
- Beets (2d or 3d planting)

If you have not already planted a garden, there is still time even in this region (marked Zone D on the department's zone planting map for vegetables) to grow some food, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Not a day should be lost, however, in planting, as the most favorable planting period for most vegetables is past, and as the crops must be given an opportunity to become well established before hot weather sets in. Among the vegetables which still may be planted with good chances of success are string beans, lima beans (both bush and pole), cucumbers, muskmelons, watermelons, okra, squash, cabbage, beets, an tomato, eggplant, and pepper plants.

If you have already started a garden, but have not planted the crops named, you should lose no time in getting the seed or plants in.

There is, of course, considerable variation within the region for which this advice is given. It may be that the possibility for planting successfully certain of the crops mentioned has passed in the more southern sections, however, the abnormally late season this year makes it altogether likely that there is still time for all these crops.

The following cultural suggestions are made for the crops which may yet be planted with fair chances of success throughout most of this region.

String beans. Plant in rows two and one-half feet apart for either hand or hand cultivator, and 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. A pint of seed is sufficient for a hundred-foot row.

Lima beans, pole. Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart for horse or hand cultivation. Bush limas should be planted in rows 2½ feet apart for hand cultivation, or 3 feet apart for horse cultivation. Space the seeds 6 to 10 inches apart in the rows.

Cucumbers. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, spacing the hills 5 feet apart each way, and thin to 2 or 3 plants; or sow the seed in rows 4 to 5 feet apart. When planted in rows the plants should be about 15 inches apart,

but the seed should be sowed much thicker, the plants being thinned later. A half ounce of seed is sufficient for a hundred-foot row.

Squash. The bush varieties should be planted in hills 4 feet apart each way, and the running varieties 8 to 10 feet apart each way. One-half ounce of seed is sufficient for a hundred-foot row of either the bush or running varieties.

Muskmelons. The culture of the muskmelon is the same as the cucumber except that the plants are usually given more space. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, spacing the hills 6 feet apart each way. Another method is to sow in drills 6 feet apart and thin to single plants 18 to 24 inches apart.

Watermelons. The culture of the watermelon is the same as the muskmelon except that the plants require more space. Plant watermelons in rows 8 to 10 feet apart and thin to single plants 3 feet apart in the rows, or plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way. An ounce of seed is sufficient for a hundred-foot row or for a dozen hills.

Okra. The rows should be 3 to 4 feet apart for the dwarf varieties and 4 to 5 feet apart for the tall kinds. Sow the seed a few inches apart and thin the plants to 18 inches to 2 feet apart. Seven ounces of seed is sufficient for a hundred-foot row.

Tomatoes. Set the plants (purchased or grown early in hot-beds) 18 inches apart in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, if they are to be pruned or staked. If they are to be on the ground, the distances should be 4 feet between rows and 3 feet in the rows. Pruning to few branches and staking are desirable in the home garden.

Eggplant. Set the plants 18 to 24 inches apart in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. A dozen good healthy plants supply enough fruit for the average-sized family.

Peppers. Set the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in rows 1½ to 3 feet apart. A dozen plants should be sufficient.

Beets. Sow in rows 15 to 18 inches apart for hand cultivation or 2 to 2½ feet apart for horse cultivation. The plants should be thinned to 4 to 5 inches apart in the rows.

Late cabbage seed. Sow in beds well enriched with rotted stable manure. An ounce of seed will make 2,000 plants.

King George has instituted two new orders of chivalry open to women, in recognition of their manifold services during the war.

Fashion Hints By Margaret Mason

Mother may I go out to swim?
Yes, my darling daughter;
Be sure to take your rubberized scarf
Your bathing wrap
Your knitting bag
Your beach cushion
And your beach umbrella
So you'll be attired as you 'd ought to be.

There's nothing to it. If you want to be in the swim this season you'll need a wardrobe trunk to carry all the little accessories of your bathing costume.

A bewildering array of beach cushions, round, oblong on the square or oval in contour in gray cretonnes, linens, satins and taffeta are all matched up with accompanying bags to hold your knitting and beach umbrellas to keep off the ardent sun and attract the no less ardent son. To be a success on the sands or the surf you simply must have one of these swaggar sets. You can pick the shape of your cushion to suit your own outlines.

Then there are the stunning bathing wraps of satin or jersey with a rubberized lining. Modern sea nymphs are all wrapped up in these, dashing toga like garments. Some are in one toned jersey conspicuous for the richness and vividness of that one toned hue while others are a mass of varicolor and modernist design that would make a scene from the Russian ballet look sick and pallid. Divers ones are bound around the edges with a contrasting tone while again a fringed finish is a favorite.

If you are wearing one of the new fringed scarfs of tinted rubber with a border of squares or dots in a contrasting tone you can turn almost as an effective cold shoulder and a much less involved one than when all done up in one of the voluminous bath wraps.

Much seems to have gone to the aquatic damsels head judging from the Oriental turbans of wound rubberized silk finished with fringes or rubberized tassels, the rubberized Quaker bonnets, rakish rubberized tams with rubberized pompoms and every form of rubberized military cap, irrespective of allies or enemy, that you glimpse bobbing above the billows, or resting above the beach pillows.

As for the bathing suits themselves they are surprisingly simple, serviceable and swimmable this year. They are almost invariably little straightened one piece affair of jersey satin or taffeta with the accent on the jersey worn over little straight knickers of matching material.

The jersey ones which are particularly smart are banded around the sleeveless armholes and the neckless necks and the knee length hems with embroidered designs of worsted in brightest shades.

The taffeta suits of black or blue are most effectively plain with a piping of gayly colored figured silk kept all on edge or a wide sash girdle of Roman striped, plaid or Oriental designed silk.

Shades of Miss Cleopatra Ptolemy but the new Egyptian bathing suits quite take the palm (of course a date palm) for being up to date by reverting to the most ancient date. Smartest things for bathing suits in the Nile and in the days of the Rameses have been dug up for our 1917 adornment. The suits are of satin in dark shades—though one of Nile green is most appropriate—and they are little straight lined one piece models like their more conservative and conventional jersey sisters. They are applied however around the low neck, arm holes and around the hem with lotus flowers, queer two-headed Gods and hieroglyphics in most approved mummy case designs and colorings.

There are stockings and bathing shoes and caps shaped like Egyptian headdresses and beach cushions and parasols and yea even knitting bags all applied to match.

They are a sort of cross between Little Egypt and a package of eigarettes and you can't help feel the sands of the desert were a much more fitting setting for 'em than the sands of Bailey's beach or Atlantic City. Some of the bronzed life saving guards might be pressed into service as Nubian slaves and retainers just to carry out the local color and a few bath houses shaped like the pyramids wouldn't be a miss.

The costume is truly much more nautical than nautical and thus an all mummified up 1917 beach belle will look more like an Egyptian freezing than an American bathing girl.

POTTERS IN CONVENTION

Atlantic City, N. J., July 6.—The effects of the war on the pottery industry in America will furnish the leading subject of discussion at the annual convention which was opened here today by the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters. The convention is attended by many leading representatives of the industry in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and other states.

Saturday Is Economy Day at Pollack's

There's Many A Saving To Be Made Every Day But Some Of The Items---Which We Mention---Are The Very Essence Of Conservation. If There Ever Was A Series Of Bargains Offered, They'r Offered Here For Tomorrow.

Every one of the offerings is of Summer Merchandise and the reductions will be more than welcome right in the beginning of the warm weather. We could hold these and sell them out slower than they'll go now but that's not our policy. We keep our money working all the time that we can give you the exceptional bargains that we do.

GRAY POPLIN WASH SKIRTS 98c

Here's a bargain, if there ever was one. The skirt is plainly made and is very neat. It will stand the tubbing in fine shape.

Better skirts of poplin in navy, black, checks and browns. Have side pockets and the workmanship is very good. We have these in all the sizes including the extra large ones \$3.95 to \$5.50.

NOVELTY EFFECT WASH DRESSES \$7.48

They're a distinct novelty, these wash dresses, having the American flag for trimming. The base material is of a good white goods and the flag trimming makes it a unique combination. They are positively \$10.00 values but selling for Saturday only at \$7.48

Another one of excellent grade of poplin with hand made embroidery trimming. Have the side pockets. These are positively a \$20 to \$25 value selling for \$11.50 to \$18.50

OUT GO THE MILLINERY LEFT-OVERS

They're bound to go at the price. We've marked them so low that it will surprise us if they stay in the store after tomorrow. Even the best of them are priced away down as low as \$1.50 to \$2.95.

\$1 PETTICOATS 79c

Made of an odd material resembling satine and will wear exceedingly well. Are ruffle trimmed and come in black, white and navy.

A LITTLE FLURRY AT THE WHITE GOODS COUNTER

We have placed on sale for tomorrow some exceptionally good articles in women's white wear and in the face of steadily advancing prices these reductions will be welcome.

\$1.50 GOWNS 95c. Made of a fair grade of muslin; are embroidery trimmed and are ribbon run.

SHIRTWAISTS. Dainty, stylish and neat. They are positively a \$1 and \$1.50 value for 75c

BABY CAPS. Made of fine muslin and will make a light, cool head covering for these hot days. The lot includes plain and fancily trimmed caps and some have ribbon rosettes 25c to 48c

CHILDRENS' WASH DRESSES. Made of first class gingham in different colored plaids and plain materials. Sizes run from 6 to 14 years. They are priced according to size 50c to \$1.25.

WOMEN'S HOUSE AND PORCH DRESSES. Made of ginghams, percales and the like. Make cool dresses for either work or play and are unusual values for the money, at 79c

COME HERE FOR CORSETS

We are the exclusive distributors for the widely known NACO Corsets. The fit of your suit or gown is determined by the fit of your corset. These fit correctly and the materials are such that they stand the wear 98c to \$1.48.

SOME WONDERFUL BARGAINS IN WOMEN'S SILK HOSE

Never in our three years service to the women-folk of this vicinity have we been able to offer such a money saving opportunity as this. When you come to buy silk hose you have to depend on your merchant more or less and we can assure you that these are really better than we say.

They are all silk with double heel and toe and fast colors in light and dark brown, white, green, blue, battle-ship gray, tans and the like. Cheap enough so that you can have a pair for each godn—good enough that they'll match any gown. They are priced for Saturday only at 45c

The rest of the hosiery stock is complete with many good numbers for your selection. Especially good is one of black in a heavy lisle thread for 25c



POLLACK'S

306 Market St.

Where The Pennsy Train Stops

Clearfield

OPEN EVENINGS THE YEAR ROUND

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA, FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1917

The Newspaper That Goes Home and Stays

VOLUME XII.

PHYSICIANS OF 3 COUNTIES IN WAR SESSION

Heard Appeal of Government Agents And a Number Enrolled For Duty With Army

TWO CLEARFIELDERS ENROLLED

War's most serious consideration yet to be given at a meeting in DuBois occurred at the Central Y. M. C. A. yesterday, where 60 physicians, representing practically every city, town and hamlet in Elk, Jefferson and Clearfield counties assembled to work out the sacrifices that the section will make in order to supply the medical men needed to carry on the war.

Four officers of the Medical Reserve Corps, men who in civil life are among the most brilliant specialists in the country, were speakers at the meeting and the cold steel facts of the needs of the army and the methods adopted for solving them that these officers set forth, created a deep impression upon those who were present.

The object of the meeting was to urge physicians to apply for commissions in the Medical Men's Reserve Corps. The medical corps officials in attendance and who delivered addresses were Major C. A. E. Codman, president of the Medical Society of Pennsylvania; Major Henry D. Jump, president of the Philadelphia County Medical Society; Captain S. Leo Gans, president Physicians' Motor Club of Philadelphia, and Lieutenant John D. McLean, former president of the Philadelphia County Medical Society.

They have been touring the state for the past month and have been in DuBois since Tuesday. Every physician in the tri-county district had been notified of today's meeting and urged to be present the result being that doctors were on hand from Ridgway, Brookwayville, Falls Creek, Clearfield, Curwensville, Helvetia, Big Run, Skyesville, Punxsutawney, Dayton, Brookville and many other places.

Dr. John Gordon, of Clearfield, chairman of the Clearfield County committee, organized to look after the medical affairs of the county, presided over the meeting and introduced Major Cadman as the first speaker. He told of "The Needs of the Army."

The army physicians are checked full of facts and statistics of inside matters that the public is not generally aware of and those were set before the assembled physicians by all of the speakers in such a way as to reveal many surprises.

Mr. Codman explained the nature of the visit, to encourage applications for commissions, stating that officers are not drafted and that doctors conscripted will be taken as privates. Applicants accepted have the rank of lieutenant, captain or major. He declared the United States is getting ready to fight, not with merely 650,000—the first increment—but also with a second increment of like proportions, "and, if the truth be known," he said "we are preparing for an army of 5,000,000 men and a war for three more years. 'This is not child's play and will probably take a great catastrophe to waken us up to the needs of the war we have entered.'"

He explained that there is an immediate need for 21,000 physicians, with 30,000 wanted. He said the total in this country is 141,000, of which the number not fitted for service is sufficient to reduce the available ones to 100,000. "This means," he said, "that one of every three physicians in this room, is needed."

He explained the organization caring for the medical needs and stated that all men between 21 and 55 years old are eligible for service.

Dr. Jump was the next speaker. He told of the "work to be done at home for those who go to the front. He declared that the practice of every physician who goes to the front will be cared for by those who remain at home and two-thirds of the money earned from that work shall be turned over to the man who is in the service, the remainder being retained for expenses.

Dr. Cadman and his associates made a strong plea for at least twenty doctors from this tri-county association, and in response thereto eleven doctors offered their services, including Dr. W. S. Piper and Dr. Levi F. Stewart, of Clearfield, who have already volunteered. So far as we could learn Drs. Patterson, Vosburg,

RED CROSS FUND NEARLY UP TO \$57,000.00

Curwensville And Madera Report Fine Response and "Humanity" Fund Grows

SOME TO BE REPORTED YET

Our sister towns of Curwensville and Madera made a home run when the bases were full and helped to roll up a new total in the Honor Roll of the Red Cross War Fund.

An item of interest in this report is the relatively small amount of pledges. The greater part of the elegant total is in good, hard, cold cash and that which is pledged is being rapidly paid off through the several banks named as collectors.

RED CROSS WAR FUND

The contributors of Clearfield Chapter, and its Branches, to the American Red Cross War Fund, as far as reported, were as follows:

Clearfield Borough—	
June 18-29	\$25,740.27
Less error in pledges	20.00
June 29-July 5 Teams	205.00
Presbyterian Church collection	36.81
Seventh Day Advent Church, collection	4.00
Italian Band, Clearfield	27.50
	25,993.58

RECAPITULATION.

Clearfield Borough	25,993.58
Ansonville	134.60
Bald Hills	55.00
Bigler	907.15
Boardman	1,075.00
Burnside	113.35
Curwensville	5,302.30
Carnwath	268.00
Coalport	233.25
Frenchville Catholic Church	139.70
Glen Richey	363.00
Grampian	385.45
Houtzdale	3,356.43
Irvona	459.75
Karthaus	448.30
Keewaydin	13.94
Lumber City	142.00
LeContes Mills	6.90
Madera (including Betz Coal Mfg. Co.)	5,133.34
Manahoff	1,622.04
New Millport	59.25
Olanta	12.00
O'Shanter	35.25
Pottersdale	99.00
Ramey	5,404.60
Surveyor	19.50
Wallacetown	229.25
West Decatur	90.00
Woodland	689.41
Special (Leland Coal Mfg. Co.)	50.00
Harrison-Walker Refractories Co. (For credit their several works in this county.)	4,000.00
Total	\$56,762.34

There are two or three districts that have not yet reported in full.

The above total is made up as follows:

Pledges	\$15,840.56
Cash	40,921.78
	\$56,762.34

A receipt will be sent to each contributor in due course, and those who have given pledges can pay the same to their local banks. Clearfield pledges can be paid at the County National Bank.

WILL EXTRADITE FORGER

Roy McCloskey, acting Deputy Sheriff took young Shroll, the LaJose forger, to Huntingdon reformatory yesterday and then continued his journey to Harrisburg where he secured extradition papers for a Wisconsin young man, who it is alleged, passed several forged checks on Clearfield merchants a couple of months ago.

Miss Edith Patton is entertaining a house party over the week end. The guests who arrived in their cars today include: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Creighton, Miss Genevieve Bouchman, John N. Hubbard, Hay Walker, Newman Eckart, Charles Hubbard, president of the Duquesne Club, all of Pittsburgh, and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Macklin, of Williamsport.

Sharp, Firman, Beale, Brown and Hoke were of this list and will be examined and sworn in at once.

American Commander Reviewing French Marines on His Arrival



When General Pershing, the American commander in Europe, arrived at Boulogne, France, after crossing from England, the port went wild with enthusiasm. This photograph shows the general with General Peletier, chief of the French staff attached to General Pershing in France, conducting him in a review of the marine fusiliers drawn up in his honor.

Look on Page 3, first column for a summary of the news of the day.

Every day more people are coming to depend upon The Progress for all their news. Therefore it is more than ever up to The Progress to get all the news. The Progress being an evening paper it has been our custom to get all the local and county news each evening from the last issue up to the very moment of going to press but as to national news we carried only that which transpired between the hours of midnight (the hour at which the city dailies go to press) and 4 P. M., the next day at our press time. For those who depend on The Progress alone for all their news this leaves a void in the intelligence of the day and it is to remedy this defect and adapt The Progress to a broader usefulness that we take this step.

Advantages

Many people complain of getting more papers than they can read but they hesitate to stop any of them for fear of missing some of the big news of the day. By adopting our proposed plan, readers of The Progress are assured of all the local and county news, the front page will carry the very latest news, page two will carry the editorials, page four the Gossip column and page three will carry a summary of the big news carried by all the city morning dailies. No matter which city daily you read you are bound to miss something big once in a while for they do not always carry the same news. The Progress will look them all over and present to you, beginning Saturday evening, a summary of the news of the day before, gleaned from the pages of the metropolitan newspapers. With this plan put into practice no one need hesitate to depend on The Progress for all the news.

UNCLE SAM'S THRIFT THOUGHT FOR TODAY

A Meat Pie That Is Different
A pleasing variation from pastry meat pies may be had by preparing eggplant and meat pie, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

Eggplant and Meat Pie.
Cook together in a baking pan alternate layers of eggplant and chopped cooked meat salted to taste. If raw meat only is available it may be fried until brown before baking. Tomato juice or pulp, or a few sliced tomatoes may be added if desired.

NICE CATCH OF TROUT

A party of Glen Richey fishermen were in town last evening with as fine a batch of trout as we have seen in many a day. They were caught on Gold stream, about the best trout stream in this neck of the woods. Cold stream has been stocked heavier the past few years than any other stream in this section and as it is an ideal trout stream fishermen have been making record catches there all season.

"DON'T GET KETCHED"

A divorce case with rich and racy developments in which several Clearfield married men are listed as respondents is on the list in the Clearfield county courts and will be given an airing in the near future.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY AT THE WORKMAN'S CASH GROCERY.

New potatoes 50c per peck.

GREAT TASK TO PAY A MILLION MEN IN ARMIES

Uncle Sam Paymasters Will Soon Face This Necessity But System In Use Will Turn The Trick

PAY REGARDLESS OF LOCATION

Washington, D. C., July 6.—If one should ask almost any soldier of the army who is the most important officer thereof, the soldier would be most likely to reply, "the paymaster on pay-day." Yet this important and indispensable department of Uncle Sam's military establishment performs its duties so quietly and is so little mentioned in official bulletins and reports, that its value in the service is likely to be underestimated.

There is perhaps no influence so potent in the maintenance and preservation of discipline and order in armies as their just and regular payment. Especially is this true in time of war.

When it is considered that the United States is likely soon to have an army of one million or more men, scattered over the four quarters of the globe, some idea of the colossal task involved in their regular payment may be formed. It is assured, however, that every soldier on Uncle Sam's payroll will receive his pay regularly, whether he be stationed within sight of Washington, on the fighting front in Europe, in the canal zone, or at remote posts in Alaska or the Philippines.

In the opinion of experts with years of experience no system can be devised which, equal to the present one, can be made to combine the advantages of prompt payment, the safety of the public money, and an accurate and prompt accountability.

The present pay system of the army is the result of years of study on the part of those who from time to time have served at the head of this department of the military establishment itself. The earliest legislation creating a pay department, is the resolution of the continental congress, in session at Philadelphia, June 16, 1775, as follows:

"Resolved, That there be one paymaster-general, and a deputy under him, for the army, in a separate department; that the pay for the pay-

HAVE YOU SEEN LOTTA? LOTTA WHO?

Old-Time Woodsmen Recall The Long Ago

Four Men Remain of Crew of Fifty Eight Wood Hicks

Down at the flag raising at the "Big Knob" in Girard township on Wednesday "Squire" Milligan, of Clearfield, Thomas Taylor, of Goshen, and Pete Brown, of Girard, all old-time woodsmen and lumbermen, got together for a little visit and indulged in some reminiscences concerning their daily life as pioneer lumbermen in the huge white pine forests in that section of Clearfield county.

In 1867 the crews of Francis Deloy and Pete McGeorge met at the Glauk Place about four miles beyond the "Big Knob" and from that starting point began the onslaught on the giant pines which at that time covered the hills and valleys of the Trout Run and Mosquito creek country.

From the Glauk Place roads were cut down to the headwaters of Trout Run, and the work of denuding the forests of the finest timber that ever grew was begun and continued from year to year until every giant pine was leveled to the ground.

Of the fifty-eight husky young woodsmen who made up the two crews, there remain in this section but four men, "Squire" Milligan, Thomas Taylor, Pete Brown and Jack Kerin of Clearfield, and so far as those old-timers can learn they are all that is left of the bunch above ground.

master-general himself be one hundred dollars per month, and the deputy paymaster under him, fifty dollars per month."

For many years after the establishment of the government the pay department of the army was conducted under a rather loose system. As a rule the duty of paying the officers and soldiers was in charge of a chief paymaster, sometimes designated one way, sometimes another, and of officers of the line, usually lieutenants, detailed for the purpose. This pay corps was at different times larger or smaller, according to the exigencies of the service as viewed by congress, as its officers also for the same reason had better pay and rank at some times than at others.

The principle of the payment of the army by line officers detailed for the purpose remained substantially the same until 1821. In that year the system was improved by an act of congress which practically abolished this mere pay corps and established in its place a pay department, with a chief under the direct orders of the secretary of war, and subordinate forming an independent staff.

By act of congress approved Aug. 24, 1912, the office of paymaster-general was abolished and the pay department, the subsistence department and the quartermaster's department were consolidated into a single corps known as the quartermaster corps.

Vast improvements have been made in the pay system of the army since the early days of the Republic. The system, or lack of system in vogue during the war of 1812 and the war with Mexico resulted in considerable losses to the government. By the time of the civil war, however, the pay department of the military establishment had been well systematized. The statistics of the war department show that during the long conflict between the states, in which the pay department of the United States army disbursed \$1,100,000,000, the defalcations and losses of all kinds amounted to less than one-tenth of one per cent.

Borah Den. Death Pen. All Kinds Liquor

In Great Three Hour Speech Pelted Out The Way To Keener Minds And Greater Man Power

CHALLENGES PATRIOTISM OF HESITATORS

By Robert J. Bender

Washington, July 6.—The death penalty for booze, beer and wine was demanded in a dramatic speech by Senator Borah of Idaho, when the intoxicating question was resumed in the Senate today, taking all of the three hours the Senate was in session before the limited debate rule was put into effect. The absolute prohibitionists held the floor.

"We do not know what is ahead of us," said Borah, "but we know that every particle of man power is needed. We know what underminds and we know what weakens so let us be patriotic enough to eliminate the evil."

"Why falter, dicker and barter. Drive demoralization out of the country. Think of the wrecks in hospitals and asylums, think of the women and orphans, then how in the name of your country and your dear ones can you hesitate."

When Senator Borah concluded a dozen Senators went over to his desk and congratulated him. Anticipating some dramatic scenes today the galleries and the Senate chamber were crowded when Borah began his argument.

The Special Committee Held Serious Session

Hotel Men Still Trying To Keep Price of Booze Up

A meeting of the Executive committee or a special committee of the Clearfield County Hotel Keepers association was called for 1 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose, we are told, of endeavoring to get the management of the Allegheny House to enter the price combine on drinks, mixed or otherwise.

The proprietor of the Allegheny House was invited to be present in person or send a representative, but not being a member of the association or concerned in its actions or activities, the invitation was simply ignored.

Meanwhile the rush of business continues at the Allegheny House, before the war prices proving pleasantly popular.

AERIAL BILL UP IN HOUSE

Washington, July 6.—A bill is to go before the house authorizing the employment of a gigantic aerial corps. It authorizes the purchase, manufacture, maintenance, repair and operation of a huge corps of aeroplanes. The bill does not specify the cost or the number, but the program calls for 2,000. A separate bill will be introduced providing for the appropriation of \$241,000 to be passed by the war department for maintenance.

SPY SUSPECT ARRESTED

Trenton, N. J., July 6.—Acting under special orders from the U. S. War Department, Deputy Marshall Deim today arrested a Germany by name of Zenneck, an expert wireless operator, and took him to Ellis Island. He is regarded as one of the most skillful of wireless operators, and was in charge of wireless activities in Germany before coming to this country. Airc also served in the army in some official capacity.

ITALIANS RESUME OFFENSIVE

Rome, July 6.—Indications are that the Italians are resuming their offensive according to war office reports. They have advanced and captured enemy outposts at Selo. Northwest of Selo Wednesday night they pushed their line forward and captured enemy outposts and prisoners, the statement said.

The employees of the A. W. Leonardson Co. store enjoyed a fine basket picnic supper last evening at the Clearfield Creek bridge.

The girls spent a most delightful time in the woods and one of the young ladies while in wading had the misfortune to fall and absorb a great deal of the creek which made it most unpleasant for her the rest of the evening.

Sugar 9c per lb, at The Workman's Cash Grocery Saturday.

Relaxing Conscription On Soldiers' Letters

Boys In Trenches Allowed To Send Their Impressions Freely

(By United Press)
Paris, July 6.—Individual relaxations of the "Bismarck" law are reported through the conscription officers and men alike are being requested to write fully to the parents and relatives of men of the front. All letters written by the men and officers will go through a mild form of censorship and upon receipt of home they may then be turned over to the local newspapers for publication. The only exception to this ruling will be cases of individual bravery which warrant general publication. The reason for this is to take a great burden from the newspapers and enable them to publish more of the news of the day.

Canadian Conscription Passes Second Reading

Majority of Sixty Three Votes But May Be Cleared on Third Reading

(By United Press)
Ottawa, Canada, July 6.—The conscription bill passed the House of Commons on second reading today with a majority of sixty three. Anti-conscriptionists delayed the bill on third reading when the Senate adopts a cloture rule that will defeat their purpose.

RUSSIANS FRUSTRATE GERMANS

(By United Press)
Petrograd, July 6.—The Germans have been frustrated by Russian troops. This instance was related in an official statement indicating the determination of the Russians on the German front under General Brusiloff on the northern battle line. General Brusiloff reported a brief and short infantry action northwest of Dyzniki, and artillery fire along the front where they have been pressing the enemy hard.

GERMAN NEWS SPIES

(By United Press)
Washington, July 6.—The German news spies in the United States are the cause of the news leakage to Germany, according to Beer Commerce Secretary. "As long as we are allowed to operate in this country we certainly should watch on them."

MORE TROUB

London, July 6
Peking today in provinces in dependent governments at Nar

7 cab
The V

LD PROGRESS

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THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 5, 1917.

The Fourth of July A Great Day For France

This Article Taken from the DuBois Daily Express Editorial Column

"My beloved France is saved!"

We were not in Paris yesterday at the great Fourth of July celebration there but we know that the words above were the words of the song in every French heart as the troops of the United States marched through the streets of the beautiful city of the Seine.

"Mon petit enfants are saved," thrilled these suffering people, "the future of dear France is assured, and our little children shall live and love with civilization as their birthright, and the blight of the Hun a thing of the past, a shadow that has gone, and the sun of justice and humanity again brightly shining on a saddened but chastened nation, a people united as never before, consecrated as never before to the upbuilding of the happiness of mankind."

What a sight it must have been. Americans cannot think of it today without a tightening of the throat, that scene in Paris yesterday when General Pershing lead his thousands and thousands of regulars through the decked streets to the tomb of LaFayette.

How mad with joy must have been that mass of people; how the tears must have streamed down the faces of the men who have suffered and the women who have served, and suffered. How overcome with joy must have been even the children when with little wide eyes they watched the long lines of troops from far off America, the land of dreams, the land of mysterious plenty and the land of which men talked as being the place on earth where a right ideal held sway as powerfully as any of the iron dictates of the military government of the Kaiser.

A day in the history of the world was yesterday, a day overflowing with significance to friend and foe alike, for yesterday, America's sons marched by the thousands through the streets of one of the proudest cities of the old world, and they marched there as saviors and deliverers of the civilization which had been Europe's boast when the motherland of these soldiers was a wilderness fringed only with pioneers seeking an ideal, struggling for a better scheme of things, working for a closer union of all men under a rule of right.

Yesterday, more than any of the other stormy days of the last few months, more than any day of the

bitter ones of the last three years, was epochal. It saw the sons of America on their way to the battle fronts where in time they will be among the victors in this titanic struggle, the victors who will have saved the world to progress and enlightenment.

"The have come," sang the French. "How wonderful indeed they are. How strong, how fearless, and with what little tread they walk. How curious are their blue-gray eyes, and how much taller are they than the men of France. How frank are they in their admiration of our beautiful city and our beautiful girls. How disciplined they look, and yet in each face is that proud spirit, gleefully proud in the knowledge that though they answer the stern call of organization, they answer it as freemen, serving and giving through the might of right, and not through the might of the will of aggression or aggression."

"And how their young bodies sing of the health that is in them, what care and sanitary supervision they show, how proudly their incomparable officers show their strength and their unity, as might a loving owner of a trained and thoroughbred horse which is to win the greatest of races. How perfectly equipped they are how their horses show the sleekness of care and love, how their wagons rumble by in rugged strength how their burnished artillery wheels along like the best of well-made machinery, how their heavy revolvers strapped at each man's leg bespeak the grim possibility to the foe, how their razor-edged bayonets glint and sparkle in the glorious French sunshine."

"And, how their colors, the flashing stars and the blood-red stripes, whip and swirl as the breezes float them out to the joy-mad gaze of their allies! Those colors! Frenchmen knew the beauty of the tri-color, but now they know that all beauty is not that of France! The stars and stripes and the flashing Union Jack are indeed God-blessed as well."

"They call the Hun intelligent! They lie! The people or the government which called these wonderful soldiers to side of France are fools! They are dullards of the worst type. They knew not what they did, for here alone is proof of the outcome, here alone is the answer to the riddle of the last three years. Victory! It is here! It is assured! Men like these do not accept defeat! Men like these do not come from a people who know what defeat is. Men like these are not the exception to the rule in their country, they are the representatives, thank the good God! And behind them are more, millions, think of it, men, millions! Millions more of this heroic stuff, that looks curiously and kindly from blue gray eyes, and says in every move and every expression, 'You were bleeding for the salvation of the world. We have come to you to help drive out the blackness of the evil of the Hun philosophy, and with God's help, a hundred million freemen will do this thing. He died to make men holy, we go to our Calvary with kindness in our hearts and a song on our lips, to make men free.'"

OFFSETTING ATTACK

The call to arms in the battle of life may come to you at any moment. Preparation against the invasion of want is always in order. The first line of defense is in a growing Savings Account.

A fixed sum regularly deposited in this Institution builds a strong fortification against the day of need.

Our Officers invite your account.



Daddy's Bedtime Story—

HOLGER THE DANE.

What His Grandfather Said, He Believed.

(Adapted from Hans Christian Andersen.)

WHEN the children begged for a story daddy said, "How would you like a history story?" And the children clapped. So daddy began: "Way off up in cold Denmark is an old castle which is called Kronborg. It juts out into a sound by the sea, and great ships used to sail past it every day by the hundreds. You children know that in Denmark thousands of daddies earn bread and butter for children by sailing and loading and unloading ships."

"So past this old castle of Kronborg sailed English and Russian and German ships, all bringing or carrying away great loads of useful things to sell or exchange, and when they passed the old castle they all fired a salute. 'Boom!' said the ships. And 'Boom!' answered the old castle. That's the way cannons say 'How do you do?' and 'Thank you' to each other, you know."

"Now, in winter time fewer ships sailed past Kronborg, for the water was frozen tight right up to the coast of Sweden, and the sound in front of Kronborg became like a great white road."

"Danes and Swedes bought strange breads and cakes of each other, for always strange foods taste best. But always old Kronborg castle was the most interesting thing there, and down inside it in a deep, dark cellar lived Holger, the Dane."

"He was clad in steel and iron and rested his head upon his strong arms, and his long beard hung upon the marble table where it had grown fast. He slept and dreamed, but in his dreams he saw all that was going on in old Denmark."

"It is said that every Christmas eve an angel came and told him that he had dreamed right, that Denmark was in no real danger. But if danger should come old Holger would rise up so that the marble table would break apart when he wrenched his beard from it and out of the castle he would go to strike such a blow for Denmark that the noise of it would resound about the world."

"Now, once upon a time an old grandfather was sitting, telling his little grandson the story of Holger, the Dane. Just as your daddy is telling it to Jack and Evelyn now. The little Danish boy sat and listened, very quietly, and all his grandfather told him he believed was true."

"While the old man told the story he also carved a big wooden figure, for that was his trade, a woodcarver. The figure represented Holger, the Dane, and was meant to be the figurehead on a fine Danish ship," daddy ended.

Determination of England Shown By Statement of Edward Pearson

Says England Can be Starved But That She Will Continue To Shoot Her Ammunition

By Lowell Mellett

(United Press Staff Correspondent) Somewhere in the North of England, May 25—By Mail—"Even if England could be starved, she could still keep on shooting."

This statement, made by Sir Edward Pearson, is supported by evidence seen in the course of a trip from one end to the other of the largest explosives factory in the world. High-powered automobiles were necessary to make the trip possible in so short a time, for the plant stretches out nine miles in length and from two to three miles in width. Sir Edward's connection with it has been in the construction work, which is practically completed. A year and a half ago nothing but flat farms were to be seen, with occasional villages and streams of rich historical interest. Now it is a thing of brick and stone, timber and steel and strange chemical smells, all devoted to one end—cordite.

Twenty-five thousand men, boys, women and girls keep it humming and of these the preponderant number are girls. When the last crew of construction men has been withdrawn seventy-five per cent of the employees will be girls.

The trip through the plant was chaperoned by several department heads. For a mile or so a scientific engineer from South Africa shot chemical formulae and the like at us. Then a young man from Australia took up the job. Succeeding him was a regular home-grown Englishman got my car. It seemed he was even more bent than the others on thrilling me with the chemistry of the enterprise—all oblivious of the fact that the censor wouldn't permit publication of the greater part of his information, even if I had understood well enough to write.

Suddenly we found ourselves alone in an immense chemical retort room. I put up my hands and cried "Kamrad!" I told him several million of our readers would find his chemistry too deep for them and asked him to tell me something about the girls—that everybody knew all about girls.

We had been passing through shop after shop filled with them; girls in khaki jumpers and trousers and girls in khaki Mother Hubbards and nobody had explained their part in this chemical world.

"That's your American humor," said my guide, doubtfully. "Nobody knows all about girls; they're not an exact science."

"They're a different sort of explosive," he added, with his very faint English humor, as the sound of girls singing came from somewhere below, accompanied by giggles and a sound of "sh-shh."

But he told about them. He said they were wonderful workers. For the most they were more tractable and easily managed more so than the men workers. They offered few difficulties, but these usually were of a totally unexpected sort. That's where they differed from cordite. One can tell what cordite is going to do and get out of the way.

Their work is not heavy, except in some instances, where it can be compared with the heavy work in a steam-

laundry. Although it is altogether monotonous, lacking the joy of construction and seeing the product grow as is the case with aeroplane or tank-building, for example, the girls seemed cheerful and contented.

Their wages run from 25 to 30 shillings. Divide this by four and you will get a little more than the amount they make in dollars. Out of this they pay 13 shillings for their lodging and meals, both provided by the plant.

We were taken through one of the hotels, each accommodating from thirty to fifty girls, built in village-like groups. The one inspected bore the name "Edith Cavell." A motherly looking woman was in charge. The intrusion extended to the point of peaking into the little single room in the dormitories, which permit the girls to live somewhat to themselves and tuck up picture postcards of their soldier boy friends to their hearts content.

The matron declared that between their house parties, the handsome clubhouses and the equally handsome moving picture theater made and provided by the government, the girls managed to enjoy life. Probably they do. In any event, they are doing the government's work and, by the statement of everybody concerned, are doing it well—even to the driving of nails.

Labor is about the most precious thing in England just now. If Sir Edward Pearson's remark is correct, the reason would seem to be girls.

France has two women locomotive engineers.

More than 12,000 women are engaged in the millinery business in New York City.

PAY DAY What Does It Mean To You?

For 17 years the International Correspondence Schools have been making pay day mean more to men who are ambitious and who want to advance themselves in the world.

No matter what your circumstances are we can qualify you for a better position. Can you afford to neglect this opportunity? Sign the coupon tonight.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS

R. P. NEAL, Rep.

Box 134, CLEARFIELD, PA.

Please explain, without further obligation on my part, how I can qualify for a larger salary and advancement to the position before which I have marked X.

Ad. Writer	Architect	Draftsman
Window Trimmer	Structural Engineer	Structural Draftsman
Civil Service Exam.	Contractor & Builder	Foreman Plumber
Ornamental Designer	Electrician	Gas Engineer
Mech. Engineer	Mechanical Draftsman	Boiler Engineer
Foreman Machinist	Surveyor	Chemist
Electrical Engineer	Miner	Bookkeeper
Power Station Supt.	Steno-grapher	
Architect		

If the position you wish to gain is not in the list, state what it is here

Name

St. & No.

City

State

OSCEOLA MILLS

While playing with fireworks at the home of her parents last evening Elsie the four years old daughter of Grant Watkins, was badly burned caused by her dress, a thin one of cotton material, catching on fire in some manner. The screams of the little one as she ran through the yard brought assistance from the neighbors who quickly extinguished the flames but not until she received injuries from which she is suffering greatly today.

With the exception of the above mentioned accident, there was nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of the large number of people who were in town to celebrate the Fourth.

The parade moved off according to the program, led by the Italian cornet band of Curwensville. The prizes awarded were as follows, Secret society having greatest number of men in line, St. Peter and St. Pauls Polish \$10.00; for second largest number Slavish Beneficial society \$5. The first company having the largest number men in line, Columbia of Osceola \$10, the best appearing organization was won by the Ladies of the Red Cross organization \$5.00. The ladies who were all dressed in white elicited much favorable comment and were frequently applauded along the line of march. The races were much enjoyed by those who were able to get near enough to see them. The fair and bazaar and the Red Men was well patronized and we hope a snug sum was realized to help them pay for their new home which has been completely overhauled and recently occupied.

Howard Read of Philadelphia, a former resident of town spent the Fourth with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown and Mrs. Herman Brown motored to Altoona on Wednesday. We regret to learn that the couple first named expect to move to the Mountain City in the near future.

George Morrison of Philipsburg, spent the Fourth with friends here.

Mrs. Bruce Gonder and son of Akron, Ohio, are visiting at the home of W. J. Gearhart.

Through a misunderstanding of the signals of the traffic officer on the corner of Cyrtin and Lingle street, last evening W. V. Cowner and a party from Munson had a run in. The owner of the car from Munson claims he had a signal to proceed. His car was damaged so that he could not operate it. The car of Mr. Cowner was not much damaged.

SOLDIERS' LETTERS

Ft. Sam Houston, Texas

June 29, 1917

Dear Mother and Father: I received your letter and was glad to hear from you. I am well and hope you are all the same. You asked me to tell you about what we do and what they grow down here. They don't grow any kind of fruit at all. It is too hot. There isn't any thing but a few trees. I don't know what kind. They raise cotton and corn which grows about three feet tall. It is a strange country all right. The grass only grows in the shade and where they water it all the time. It is so hot when the sun strikes the ground you can see the heat coming up off the ground.

You asked me what we did? I know well what we did this morning. We took our rifles and belts and started on a hike and it was a good one. About ten minutes after we started I was wet to the skin. We went about ten miles, turned around and came back five miles and then all went in swimming for an hour and then hiked back to camp. We then had police camp, that is pick up all the papers and other things for inspection which is in the morning. The first lieutenant comes around and looks at our clothes and rifles and all around camp. We are going to have muster tomorrow. We all signed the pay roll tonight and muster is to see if all the men are at camp. We will get paid in a couple days now. We have to drill 4 days a week and on Friday we take a hike and on Saturday we have inspection. Sunday we off and we all go swimming in the afternoon. The water is so warm a fellow don't know he is in it. Well, it is 8:30 now and the lights go out at 9. We have to go to bed and keep quiet. I will write more in the morning.

You can send me a few Progresses. I would like to hear what they are doing out there.

The captain said we had the best and cleanest company in the regiment. Will say good bye for this time, with love to all. Write soon.

Your son

JAMES BALL

San Antonio, Texas

19th Infantry Co. '3

President Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin predicts world-wide woman suffrage after the war.

WANTS

WANTED—Barrels at the Glass factory, Market street. J5-1w

FOR SALE—Mated pairs, red splashed Carneaux pigeons that are now hatching. These birds usually sell for \$3.50 per pair. For special price, inquire T. R. McMurray, 415 W. Locust street, Clearfield, Pa. H. & S. phone 420 x. J29-6p

TEAM FOR SALE—Two good work horses, one 18 years old and the other 8 years old, weigh about eleven hundred each. Will make good delivery team. Apply "J", care Progress for further information. J29-6p

FOR SALE—An L. C. Smith type writer as good as new. Price \$40. Must be sold before Thursday, July 5. Inquire at The Progress. J5-6p

FOR SALE—A good work horse. Kind and willing and worth more than I am asking. Address J. B. Miller, Clearfield, R. F. D., Penna. J5-5p

LOST—On the road between Woodland and Kylertown Thursday morning a black traveling handbag containing a number of valuable articles. A liberal reward will be given if returned to the Clearfield Candy Company, Clearfield. J5-4t

ASTER PLANTS FOR SALE

Strong, transplanted plants; popular colors, lavender, light pink and white; immense blooms. Twenty cents per dozen prepaid. Fifty for fifty cents, prepaid. Watts Plant Farm, Curwensville, Pa. J-3-6t-pd.

JULY EMERSONS ARE HERE!

You can laugh with Arthur Collins; listen to President Wilson's war message; you can dance by orchestra music; be charmed by light or grand opera; hear instrumental and novelty solos; all in this July list of Emerson Records.

There were twenty-two released for July and among them there's several you'll want. You know they're a 7-inch record with music on both sides—music by the same artists that in the other records, you pay four or five times as much to hear. You can play them on any machine.

25c

Kurtz Stationery Shop

"The Quality Shop"

KEEP YOUR SHOES IN

2 in 1

White Shoe Dressing

For Men's, Women's, Liquid 10c and Children's Shoes

KEEPING

YOURSELF FIT

Home Baked Bread And Biscuits Are The Best After All! They Supply Energy To Back Up Patriotism.

Dad and the kiddies like home made bread the best. And when you bake a cake they're tickled. The whole secret is in the flour and in this we are heading the list with

GOLD COIN FLOUR

It's a patent flour made from No. 1 hard Minnesota Spring wheat right in the heart of the spring wheat country. It has been giving satisfaction to hundreds of housewives and 'twill do the same for you. \$3.75 the sack.

BAKING ACCESSORIES

Klinck's Open Kettle Lard, Royal Baking Powder, Davis Baking Powder, Bumford Baking Powder, Flavoring Extracts, Wesson's Cooking Oil, Crisco.

ROSS & WOODS.

LOOK HERE SATURDAY

For a Summaay of The News of The Day

In this column, beginning tomorrow, will be found a general resume of the doings of the day, culled from every available source.

With this addition to The Progress you will be able to get all the news in your local paper.

EDITORS AT MINNEAPOLIS

Minneapolis, Minn., July 6.—Headquarters were established at the West Hotel today in anticipation of the opening of the annual convention of the National Editorial Association, which is to hold forth in this city during the first four days of the coming week. An attendance of between 500 and 600 newspaper publishers and editors from all parts of the United States and Canada is expected at the gathering.

During the convention papers will read and there will be discussions on all phases of editorial and news writing, and the relations of newspapers to the public. The exorbitant cost of news print paper will be one of the most important subjects to receive the attention of the convention. The high cost has been bearing heavily on the publishers of small newspapers and the association members are in large measure publishers of the smaller papers.

Minneapolis and St. Paul have combined in preparing an elaborate program for the entertainment of the visiting editors and their families. Trips to nearby lakes and other points of interest will be included among the entertainment features.

WILLER'S ANTISEPTIC OIL—KNOWN AS Snake Oil

Will Lumber You Up—A New Creation, Pain Killer And Antiseptic Combined.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff and Swollen Joints, Cuts, Burns or wherever the pain may be. It is said to be without an equal. Cat, Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sore Throat, Croup, Tonsillitis, It has been found most effective. Accept no substitute. This great oil is golden red color only. There is nothing like it. Every bottle guaranteed to bring relief. Clearfield, Pa. 5c and 10c. Dooley's Drug Store.

Political Announcements

Primary Election Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1917

FOR SHERIFF

We are authorized to announce the name of Wesley P. Norris of Clearfield borough as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Clearfield county, subject to the rules governing the Republican party. P. O. address Clearfield, Pa.

FOR SHERIFF

We are authorized to announce the name of Percy E. Smith of Curwensville borough, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Clearfield county, subject to the rules governing the Republican party. P. O. address Curwensville, Pa.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

We are authorized to announce the name of Leno Williams of Clearfield borough, as a candidate for the office of District Attorney of Clearfield county, subject to the rules governing the Republican party at the coming fall primaries. P. O. address Clearfield, Pa.

FOR CORONER

We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. H. H. Lewis, of Sayre, Grand township, as a candidate for coroner of Clearfield county, subject to the rules governing the Republican party at the coming fall primaries. P. O. address Sayre, Pa.

FOR CORONER

We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. R. L. Williams of Houtdale borough, as a candidate for coroner of Clearfield county, subject to the rules governing the Republican party at the coming fall primaries. P. O. address Houtdale, Pa.

FOR CORONER

We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. J. I. Polium, of the city of DuBois, as a candidate for the office of Coroner of Clearfield county, subject to the rules of the Republican party of Clearfield county. P. O. address DuBois, Pa.

NOTICE

All persons are hereby notified not to harbor or keep around one Owen Francis McDonald, adopted son of W. H. McDonald, of Allport, Pa. He left his home on Sunday, July 1st and took with him about six dollars in money. The boy is thirteen years old, neither large nor small for his age, has curly, almost red hair, blue eyes. When he left home he wore a blue serge suit and cap; knee pants; coat and cap pretty well soiled and a light shirt. Gold stone cuff links, red string neck tie, chewing his fingers until his fingers are stubby. Any information about him will be thankfully received.

W. H. McDonald

CURWENSVILLE

Mrs. Ralph Johnson and children were Fourth of July visitors with her brother William Rafferty. Mrs. Johnson and family expect to leave soon for Wisconsin where Mr. Johnson has been for the past three months.

Mrs. Robert Campbell was the guest of her brother Charles Gearhart in Lumber City over the Fourth.

Miss Grace Garner who has been in Philadelphia for some time is spending her vacation with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Garner.

M. C. Moyer, of the A. & P. cash store spent the fourth with home folks in Punxsutawney.

Miss Viola Weis was a recent visitor to Ansonville.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Shirey and daughter, of Clearfield, visited his brother N. D. Shirey and family over the fourth.

A. H. Irvin accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Philip Thompson and Miss Mary Shively motored to DuBois to hear Governor Brumbaugh on the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Weaver and family were recent visitors to Clearfield spending the day with the latter's daughter Mrs. J. E. McFarland. Mrs. Weaver's daughter Irene will remain in Clearfield for treatment.

W. G. Lays, formerly of Lock Haven, is now at the Bickford Store as the successor of Arch Davidson, the long-time successful manager of that growing business.

Ernest Weis son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Weis, of Thompson street and Miss Lois Libbitt, of this place were united in marriage in Cumberland Md. Tuesday July 3rd.

Miss Irene Sharp who has been in the west for some time is visiting her mother Mrs. Herbert Sharp.

Henry Heitsenrother has opened a restaurant on State street having purchased the Busy Bee from its former proprietor, H. M. Fye.

There was a dance in the Moose Hall on the evening of the Fourth.

P. E. Smith, Republican candidate for sheriff and pure food inspector A. G. Woodward motored to Punxsutawney and DuBois on the Fourth and heard Gov. Brumbaugh speak at those places.

Quite a few from town took in the dance at the Dimeling Tuesday evening.

Secretary of Agriculture C. E. Patton after spending a few days with his family here joined the Brumbaugh party at Punxsutawney on the Fourth and returned with them to Harrisburg that evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Grownover, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Caldwell, Misses Attie Caldwell, Emily Lantz and Dick Lantz took their lunch and motored to near Lumber City where they spent the Fourth.

Miss Vergie Milliner of Philipsburg is visiting her aunt Mrs. William Young on South Side.

Mrs. H. A. Blair entertained at 500 for the benefit of Clearfield hospital.

B. J. Crissman and family left in their car for Williamsport where they expect to spend a couple of weeks.

Mrs. H. G. Guilker of Tyrone, who has been visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. C. Jenkins, returned home Wednesday with Mr. Guilker who with some friends motored here and spent the day.

Orvi S. Thompson and wife spent the Fourth at Punxsutawney.

Misses Maude and Pearl Elder spent the Fourth in Clearfield as the guest of their friend Miss Lysle Cooper and sister Mrs. T. A. Graham.

Mrs. Blair Porter and son are visiting at Bayard, West Va., where they will spend about three weeks.

Mrs. Eli Korb spent the fourth with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Smith at Bloom township.

J. L. Middleton and Scott McFadden took a crowd of young folks out near Horn's shanty for a picnic on the Fourth. They returned in the evening having spent a most delightful day at the mountains.

Appropriate to the day and to the national situation is the excellent display of martial relics displayed by A. M. Kirk and son. The centre of the well arranged display is occupied by a small cannon. Several pistols from the Civil war are shown, as also a bayonet, from the battle of

Be Canny! Can and Preserve All Perishable Fruits and Berries

Here Are Some Valuable Hints Which Will Bring About The Elimination of Great Waste

Can Surplus Food but Use Jars and Cans Wisely

Don't have an empty preserving jar in your home next fall. There may be some difficulty in securing cans and preserving jars, but you can do it.

Reserve regular tight-sealing containers for vegetables, concentrated soups, meats and fish. Concentrate products so that each jar or can will hold as much food and as little water as possible.

Put up jams, jellies and preserves in glasses sealed with cork or paper and paraffin. Pack fruit juices in ordinary bottles.

Don't can anything that can be kept just as well dried or in other forms. Dry navy and mature Lima beans for winter use.

Produce in your garden lots of cabbage, potatoes, and root crops that can be kept for the winter without canning.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., July 2.—Don't let valuable surplus fruits and vegetables go to waste.

Adults and children in a very few hours, with little other home equipment than a wash boiler and cans and jars, can preserve much valuable perishable food for next winter's use.

Superior vegetables and fruits are important to health the year round. See that your table is supplied.

The simple one-period cold-pack method described is that taught by the U. S. department of agriculture for the boys and girls of the "canning clubs" in the Northern and Western states.

With this method thousands of boys and girls each season put up vast quantities of fruits and vegetables. With this method practically every vegetable and fruit grown in this section can be canned.

The wash-boiler method described below is entirely effective. Those who desire may purchase home-size waterbath, steam pressure or pressure cooker canning outfits which save time and fuel.

Preliminary Preparation for Canning Provide a false bottom of wooden lattice work, cross pieces of wood, or coarse wire netting for your clean wash boiler or other large, deep vessel to be used for sterilizing.

Fill the vessel with clean water so that the boiling water will cover the tops of the jars or cans. Begin heating the water so that it will be boiling violently by the time the containers are packed.

See that all cans or jars are in good condition and absolutely clean. Scald them thoroughly. Use new rubber rings and seal them just before putting them on the jars.

Preparing Fruits and Vegetables Start with clean hands, clean utensils and clean, sound, fresh products. Throw out all vegetables and fruits which are withered or unsound. Wash out all grit and dirt. If possible, use only fruit and vegetables picked the same day and never can peas and corn picked more than five hours.

Prepare fruits and large-sized vegetables for blanching. Remove all spots from apples.

Prepare beans and greens as for cooking. Be especially careful to remove all foreign plants from the greens.

Blanch vegetables and all fruits except berries by leaving them from 3 to 5 minutes in clean boiling water.

Remove the blanched products from the boiling water, and plunge them quickly in cold water, the colder the better. Take them out immediately and let them drain. Don't let them soak in the cold water.

From this point on, speed is highly important. The blanched vegetables and fruits, which are slightly warm, must not be allowed to remain out of the jars a moment longer than is necessary.

Remove skins when required, and as each article is pared cut it up into proper size and pack directly into the clean, scalded cans or jars.

Pack as solid as possible, being careful not to bruise or mash soft products.

In the case of fruit, fill the containers with boiling hot water to which a little salt has been added.

Place scalded rubber rings on the glass jar and screw down the tops.

Seal tin cans completely. Watch them for leaks. As the preliminary treatment has taken care of expansion it is not necessary to exhaust the cans.

When processing fruits in steam pressure canners, not over 5 pounds of steam pressure should be used.

When processing vegetables and meats do not use over 15 pounds of pressure.

After processing remove the containers. Tighten the tops of jars immediately and stand the containers upside down in a cool place, being careful that no draft strikes the hot jars. Watch for leakage and screw covers down tighter when necessary. Store in a cool, dry place, not exposed to freezing temperature.

Use band labels for cans, being careful not to let the glue get on the can itself as it may cause rust.

From time to time, especially in very hot weather, examine jars and cans, making certain that there are no leaks, swellings or other signs of fermentation.

There will be no spoilage if the directions are followed implicitly and the containers are sealed up tight.

Fruits which are put up with heavy syrup can be kept under cork and paraffin seal. Save all wide-necked bottles, glasses and jars for putting up fruits.

Vegetables, meats and fish, however, can not be kept safely unless they are hermetically sealed. Reserve regular jars for products that can not be packed in other ways.

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Advertise in The Progress.

This Store Closes at 5 P. M. During July and August.

Light Weight, Cool Comfortable Garments For Vacation Needs

At the Seashore, the Mountains, the Country or at Home, wardrobe will add much to the satisfaction and pleasure of your vacation. Walk in and look around. You'll find all the essentials here at prices that makes this satisfaction and pleasure complete.

NEW WAISTS AND BLOUSES

A variety of material for cool summer wear. Voile, organdie, Jap silk, crepe de chine and Georgette crepe in a range of prices from 59c to \$8.00.

SEPARATE SUMMER SKIRTS

White wash skirts \$1.00 to \$5.00
Silk skirts \$5.00, \$5.75, \$7.50 to \$18.00.

LAWN HOUSE DRESSES \$1.50

Nothing more dainty and comfortable on a warm morning than a lawn dress. These are of white lawn with black, green, blue and lavender pin stripes, large pocket and belt all around \$1.50

DRESSES FOR PORCH AND STREET WEAR

White and figured voile and lawn, one and two piece styles \$3.00 to \$5.00

AFTERNOON AND EVENING DRESSES

White nets, voiles and the light weight silks \$6.00 to \$22.00

WHITE TUB SILK PETTICOATS

Shadow proof. Double panel back and front, 15 inch flounce \$3.50 and \$4.00.

WHITE SATINE PETTICOATS

Plain tailored and wide flange styles \$1.00 and \$1.50



Jersey Sport Coats

Silk and fine wool jersey cloth. Green, rose, grey and Japan blue \$9.50, \$11.00, \$15.00, and \$18.00

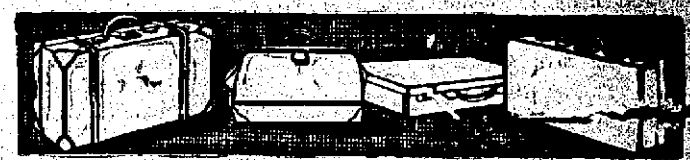
Silk and Wool Sweaters

All the new colors as well as the staple shades in a great range of prices.

NEW CUTTING AND SPORT HATS

An attractive assortment of the newest shapes and styles in Panamas and cut out hats.

Trunks, Bags and Suitcases for the Traveler



The best selected stock of traveling requisites is found at this store. Steamer and wardrobe trunks, of dependable qualities; leather bags in all the new shapes with and without toilet fittings. Suitcases in many sizes and qualities and various prices. All guaranteed to give good service.

LEITZINGER BROTHERS

JACOB J. FWANK PRAISES TANLAC

Retired Johnstown Business Man Feels it a Duty to Make Facts Known

Jacob J. Swank, a retired business man of 625 Napoleon street Johnstown, Pa., said recently:

"I believe I had used almost everything imaginable before I took Tanlac. At night, when I slept, which was poorly, I evidently swallowed accumulations of mucus, as I invariably awakened in the morning choked and nauseated. That is the way I judge that my stomach became affected.

"My hearing became impaired and the itching in my ears became almost unbearable, and there were roaring noises also. I had a most unpleasant taste in my mouth and scarcely any appetite.

"I began to improve rapidly under the Tanlac treatment. My whole system is now right, the accumulations in my nose and throat have disappeared, my hearing has improved, I eat better, my sleep is restful and I feel better every way. I now consider myself physically able to throw off any other symptoms. I am a well man."

Tanlac, the Master Medicine is now sold here by Woodward & McPherson.

In one of the largest lumber yards in Chicago women are doing men's work and receiving men's pay.

MRS. DELAAS DEAD

Mrs. J. H. DeLaas died at her home in Kermoor, Pa., Tuesday, July 3rd, at the age of 75 years, 1 month and 11 days.

Funeral will be held at Kermoor, 1:30 P. M., Thursday, July 5th.

Advertise in The Progress.

DARTMOUTH OPENS TRAINING CAMP

Hanover, N. H., July 6.—In pursuance of its policy of furthering national preparedness, Dartmouth College today inaugurated a training camp of six weeks' duration. The camp will be carried on in regular military fashion 24 hours a day with Capt. Porter Chase of the 1st Corps Cadets of Boston in charge as commandant.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Miss Katherine M. Giles, who recently announced her retirement from business, has long been recognized among cotton brokers, cotton growers and the financial community generally as one of the foremost authorities on cotton crop conditions. That she has had a successful career is amply indicated by the fact that cotton trade has relied greatly on her deductions.

Make Furnace and Tinning Repairs RIGHT Now

There Are Several Things That Enter Into The Problem. We'll Explain Why We Urge It At This Time.

First: This is a time when our force is not as busy as usual and we can give you quicker service than later when the houses that are under construction reach the point where our men will be kept on the jump.

Second: Several members of our force are subject to the conscription and it will disrupt our system for a little time, thus interfering with our usual prompt service.

Third: You will have the satisfaction of knowing that when the rush does come, you will not be annoyed by delay and that you are ready for ever comes.

WILLIAM F. POW

Bell 8-J Second St., Clearfield, Pa.

Close-Up Views of American Men's Work In Battle of The Somme

Personal Work of Our Lads With the Canadian Army Shows Great Bravery and Sacrifice

By J. A. McKenzie
(Written For The United Press)
With The British Armies In The Field, March 30.—(By Mail) The Battle of the Somme brought seven Americans to the fore. A lad from Dennysville, Maine, Corporal W. H. Metcalf, who had been through much fighting and was several times recommended for gallantry, won his fifth Medal for a deed of quiet courage.

Metcalf's Colonel told me the story. One afternoon during the heaviest fighting on the Somme, the German were making a barrage on our front. A man hurried into the battalion dug out to say that one of the battalions was lying outside the trenches in a very exposed position, with his line shattered. He was bleeding heavily and if anything was to be done, it must be done quickly.

"Can anyone put on a bandage?" the Colonel demanded.

"I can, in a way, Sir," Metcalf replied, and, grabbing the roll, he rushed out.

The whole place was humming and roaring with the noise of shells. The machine guns were beating the devil's tattoo. The Colonel showed him the way through. "Go and do your best," Metcalf found his man bound up his wounds, and, since it was impossible to move him, sat by him till he died.

A young telephonist, D. A. Keeble from North Dakota, attached to a section of the Canadian Field Artillery has done some very gallant work. A Courcellette, one of our planes was shot down a little way from him. Now as a rule immediately a plane falls the enemy artillery concentrates on that section, and prudent men stay away. Keeble ran up to it, cut away the fusillade to enable the airman to escape, and then calmly took out the two wicker seats and carried them to his trophies. He had barely got off before enemy shells rained down all around the plane.

Major John Lewis, Editor of the Montreal "Star," was an American who became a British subject before the war. Professional soldiers, who take more deeds of courage for granted, are loud in praise of his conduct in the attack on Regina, trench, October 21st, 1916. His party of three officers and twenty-six men overran Besire Trench and reached Grandcourt Trench. Here they maintained themselves all day, against attack after attack by strong bombing parties. Major Lewis sent back telling his exact position, and saying that they could stay there. A box barrage was put around them, and then while sending themselves against companies of Germans in front, they passed 200 German prisoners they had captured. Unfortunately Lewis himself was killed, just as he started to come back. But he had earned a permanent place among Canada's heroes.

In the costly fight of May 31st, 1916, a regiment which has from the first had a number of Americans in its ranks, occupied a long line of shallow trenches, was exposed to hours of merciless fire, and was repeatedly charged by the finest troops of the German army. Sergeant Pemberton of Philadelphia did well. The battalion was losing heavily. Every officer, two or three were killed or wounded. Supplies of ammunition were all most exhausted; there was no artillery behind and reserves had not yet arrived. Pemberton helped several wounded officers out of the firing line including the founder of the corps. Then he took command of his own section in the trench, and in the hours when heroes might have faltered stood fast until the German fury of attack had exhausted itself and the baffled enemy retired. J. C. Richardson of Des Moines was wounded in the same attack. When he recovered he was given a commission, and afterwards transferred to the Flying Corps. Lieutenant Birse, of Orange, N. J., an American college boy who quitted classes for soldiering when the war broke out, early earned the coveted Distinguished Conduct Medal. He entered the Army as private, but won his decoration and officership by going over the parapet during very heavy fighting, and bringing in wounded men.

The big raid of December 2nd, 1916, brought the Military Cross to a Port Huron, Michigan boy, Lieutenant A. B. McCormick. Previous attempts had made to raid one part of the German lines, and had failed. Then, to which McCormick was volunteered to make another. McCormick was recognized. His business was to No Mans Land, to find a work the lines for the aiders were in three to the right and to the German trenches. They rushed and ran just as it was them. They held

it could neither advance nor retire.

Meanwhile center party was held up by very strong wire entanglements which could not be broken through. The officer gave the word, and his men stretching out in front of the wire, threw their bombs right along the line of cooped-up Germans. Then the side parties rushed up. The trench was heaped with dead men. A hundred Germans had been blown to pieces. McCormick's work that night won him the Military Cross.

RECONSTRUCTION OF WAR CITIES UNDER WAY

Citizens of Washington Have Undertaken to Put Noyon Back on the Map Again

JURIED BOMBS A PROBLEM

By Henry Wood
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Noyon, France, June 20.—(By Mail) Noyon, which has been adopted by the citizens of Washington, who will undertake its reconstruction, is not in the least bit selfish about its good luck, and has constituted itself into a center for all of the various activities looking towards the restoration of the 43 villages destroyed in its immediate vicinity.

This does not mean that the inhabitants of Noyon itself are helping the outside villages, as that is quite impossible. While Noyon as a city suffered less from the German destruction than any of the surrounding towns, and villages the inhabitants suffered all the extortion, cruelty and privations that the Germans were able to inflict.

Now that their immediate and future wants have been guaranteed, they are quite happy to all of the various charities from all over the world who originally flocked to the help of Noyon, to extend their help to the more devastated towns and districts for a score of miles around.

On one side of the principal street of Noyon, Baron de Rothschild has opened a warehouse and stocked it at his own expense with all the articles the war-stricken inhabitants are likely to need.

On the opposite side of the same street, two American ladies have opened a warehouse and stocked it with pretty much the same lines of necessities. The competition between the two establishments is the keenest of any kind that exists at Noyon—even keener than the proverbial competition between the military and the civil authorities.

The American ladies have their own motor truck and personally carry their supplies into the little homes to which they are destined. Baron de Rothschild does not possess a motor truck

and his distribution has to be made by the military automobiles.

Just as Washington adopted Noyon, and will undertake its reconstruction, other towns and villages are having the good luck to find God-Mothers and God-Fathers.

The town of Maucourt, near Ham, which suffered to an extreme degree, has been adopted by Countess de Chabannes la Pallice. She has erected temporary barracks in which the inhabitants will live until their homes can be rebuilt. Then she will assist the town with all the furniture and utensils that the Germans either carried away or destroyed.

Just at present one of the most interesting questions is "Who's going to adopt Chauny?"

Chauny, was an unusually large and prosperous city, the center of the famous Saint Gobain glass industry. The degree of destructiveness inflicted here by the Germans exceeds that of any other town or city. In fact it is so great that American cities less than the size of New York, Chicago, St. Louis or Cleveland, are advised to keep off of it as a Gollson. Any one of these cities however, could find in the restoration of Chauny a task worthy of itself.

The English Quakers, who ever since the first invasion of France, have made a specialty of the reconstruction of destroyed homes are also now working out of Noyon.

One of the pressing problems involved in the reconstruction of the soil is that of the unexploded grenades and shells which now lie everywhere beneath the surface. A single hand grenade struck by a plow, or harrow is sufficient to kill the horses and farmer as well as to destroy the machinery of Noyon completely destroyed chinery. One which exploded recently underneath a steam plow in the village machine.

Army officers who are studying the problem frankly confess their hope that American inventive genius will find some mechanical way of discovering these unexploded projectiles in the soil. Otherwise thousands and thousands of acres of French soil will not be cultivatable.

A RESOURCEFUL POSTMASTER

A little thing like total annihilation of mail service between his postoffice and the outside world has no terrors for I. E. Beauseigneur, Postmaster at LeContes' Mills. On account of the mixup in the mail and express service due to the change of trains on the River Line the people down that way have been practically without mail service since Saturday last and as it has been impossible even to get a newspaper this week Postmaster Beauseigneur became sort of curious to learn what was going on in the world and whether Pershing's troops had sailed or arrived in France yet, and unable to stand it any longer offered up his automobile yesterday afternoon and depositing his four days accumulation of mail in the machine, drove up to Clearfield, deposited the same with Postmaster Barclay at the local postoffice.

Postmaster Voinechet was in town today howling about the mail service to Coudley and said the people in his section would petition the railroad company and Postoffice Department for some means of getting the mail arriving here at 10:20 a. m. down there each morning and would not be satisfied with anything else.

GETTING ALONG ALRIGHT

A telegram was received this morning from H. J. Plegal who went to Port Sil, Oklahoma, to see his son John, who is in the hospital at the fort suffering with a broken shoulder. Mr. Plegal said the entire Clearfield contingent was at the train to meet him when he arrived and he reports them all in fine shape, while he found John's condition highly satisfactory.

WATCH FOUND

An Ingersoll watch and fob was found on the Penfield pike July 4th and owner can get same from Fred Schenck by paying 25c for this notice.

FRANCE



Art Supplement Free with Next Sunday's Ledger

NEXT SUNDAY'S PUBLIC LEDGER will contain the third of the series of art supplements showing the uniforms of the United States and her Allies.

Uniforms of the French Army and Navy

France and the uniforms of her armed forces—that is the subject of next Sunday's supplement. It consists of six handsome paintings by Ben Dale, beautifully printed in colors on a sheet of stout white paper suitable for framing.

The demand for these supplements is steadily increasing. Thousands of people are framing them as souvenirs of the great war. Order today your copy of next Sunday's Public Ledger.

Felix Fiefifteen's Peas Came From a Spring Garden---Last Spring



Gigantic Company Formed For The Manufacture of Ramie Brick

Raw Material Found In China, India And The Malay Islands And in Some Southern States

Washington — Special Correspondence—The preparation of ramie fiber bids fair to become an important industry in this country, a charter having been granted to the Universal Ramie Fibre company capitalized at \$10,000,000, which will prepare the fibre for the spinners. The world war has opened up this opportunity.

Ramie is a fibrous plant grown in China, India and the Malay Islands, and it has been successfully cultivated in Florida, Louisiana, Texas, Alabama, Mississippi and California. In fact it will grow in any tropical or subtropical climate. It is the linen of the Bible, flax being grown in cooler climates than those of the Holy Land, and out of its fibre were spun the mummy cloths with which the Egyptians swathed their dead. It takes its name from Ramesis. Some of these mummy cloths are in a perfect state of preservation today and might well serve to law away, until such time as commercial rivalries are no more, the Democratic policy of free trade.

Ramie fibre makes the most durable cloth known to trade. Glossy and fine as silk, with which it is often mixed stronger than linen, absolutely mildew-proof, beautiful alike to the sense of sight and touch, it is a pity that it has not received the consideration which it deserved in order that its production might have been encouraged in the Southern States, where it thrives so well. For years it has been carried in the hemp and flax schedule of our tariff laws, where it does not belong, any more than silk. But while under a Republican tariff it shared with flax a protective tariff on its fabrics, yarns and silvers, the Democratic tariff law denied it protection, and with the linen industry it suffered the fate of all American industry under the New Freedom. Until the war saved it from destruction.

Dr. Remminger, Germany, up to recently, was to be found the only European and Japanese competition.

Not Too Late Yet To Plant Your Garden With Most Vegetables

Look Over the List And You Will be Surprised to Find The Number You Can Yet Raise

- It Is Not Too Late To Plant
- String beans Peppers
- Lima beans Cucumbers
- Tomato plants Muskmelons
- (2d planting) Watermelons
- Eggplant Okra
- Late cabbage seed Squash, pie
- Beets (2d or 3d planting)

If you have not already planted a garden, there is still time even in this region (marked Zone D on the department's zone planting map for vegetables) to grow some food, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Not a day should be lost, however, in planting, as the most favorable planting period for most vegetables is past, and as the crops must be given an opportunity to become well established before hot weather sets in. Among the vegetables which still may be planted with good chances of success are string beans, lima beans (both bush and pole), cucumbers, muskmelons, watermelons, okra, squash, cabbage, beets, an tomato, eggplant, and pepper plants.

If you have already started a garden, but have not planted the crops named, you should lose no time in getting the seed or plants in.

There is, of course, considerable variation within the region for which this advice is given. It may be that the possibility for planting successfully certain of the crops mentioned has passed in the more southern sections, however, the abnormally late season this year makes it altogether likely that there is still time for all these crops.

The following cultural suggestions are made for the crops which may yet be planted with fair chances of success throughout most of this region.

String beans. Plant in rows two and one-half feet apart for either hand or hand cultivator, and 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. A pint of seed is sufficient for a hundred-foot row.

Lima beans, pole. Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart for horse or hand cultivation. Bush limas should be planted in rows 2½ feet apart for hand cultivation, or 3 feet apart for horse cultivation. Space the seeds 6 to 10 inches apart in the rows.

Cucumbers. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, spacing the hills 5 feet apart each way, and thin to 2 or 3 plants; or sow the seed in rows 4 to 5 feet apart. When planted in rows the plants should be about 15 inches apart,

but the seed should be sowed much thicker, the plants being thinned later. A half ounce of seed is sufficient for a hundred-foot row.

Squash. The bush varieties should be planted in hills 4 feet apart each way, and the running varieties 8 to 10 feet apart each way. One-half ounce of seed is sufficient for a hundred-foot row of either the bush or running varieties.

Muskmelons. The culture of the muskmelon is the same as the cucumber except that the plants are usually given more space. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, spacing the hills 6 feet apart each way. Another method is to sow in drills 6 feet apart and thin to single plants 18 to 24 inches apart.

Watermelons. The culture of the watermelon is the same as the muskmelon except that the plants require more space. Plant watermelons in rows 8 to 10 feet apart and thin to single plants 3 feet apart in the rows, or plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way. An ounce of seed is sufficient for a hundred-foot row or for a dozen hills.

Okra. The rows should be 3 to 4 feet apart for the dwarf varieties and 4 to 5 feet apart for the tall kinds. Sow the seed a few inches apart and thin the plants to 18 inches to 2 feet apart. Seven ounces of seed is sufficient for a hundred-foot row.

Tomatoes. Set the plants (purchased or grown early in hot-beds) 18 inches apart in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, if they are to be pruned or staked. If they are to be on the ground, the distances should be 4 feet between rows and 3 feet in the rows. Pruning to few branches and staking are desirable in the home garden.

Eggplant. Set the plants 18 to 24 inches apart in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. A dozen good healthy plants supply enough fruit for the average-sized family.

Peppers. Set the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in rows 1½ to 3 feet apart. A dozen plants should be sufficient.

Beets. Sow in rows 15 to 18 inches apart for hand cultivation or 2 to 2½ feet apart for horse cultivation. The plants should be thinned to 4 to 5 inches apart in the rows.

Late cabbage seed. Sow in beds well enriched with rotted stable manure. An ounce of seed will make 2,000 plants.

King George has instituted two new orders of chivalry open to women, in recognition of their manifold services during the war.

Fashion Hints By Margaret Mason

Mother may I go out to swim?
Yes, my darling daughter;
Be sure to take your rubberized scarf
Your bathing wrap
Your knitting bag
Your beach cushion
And your beach umbrella
So you'll be attired as you 'd ought to be.

There's nothing to it. If you want to be in the swim this season you'll need a wardrobe trunk to carry all the little accessories of your bathing costume.

A bewildering array of beach cushions, round, oblong on the square or oval in contour in gray cretonnes, linens, satins and taffeta are all matched up with accompanying bags to hold your knitting and beach umbrellas to keep off the ardent sun and attract the no less ardent son. To be a success on the sands or the surf you simply must have one of these swaggar sets. You can pick the shape of your cushion to suit your own outlines.

Then there are the stunning bathing wraps of satin or jersey with a rubberized lining. Modern sea nymphs are all wrapped up in these dashing toga like garments. Some are in one toned jersey conspicuous for the richness and vividness of that one toned hue while others are a mass of varicolor and modernist design that would make a scene from the Russian ballet look sick and pallid. Divers ones are bound around the edges with a contrasting tone while again a fringed finish is a favorite.

If you are wearing one of the new fringed scarfs of tinted rubber with a border of squares or dots in a contrasting tone you can turn almost as an effective cold shoulder and a much less involved one than when all done up in one of the voluminous bath wraps.

Much seems to have gone to the aquatic damsels head judging from the Oriental turbans of wound rubberized silk finished with fringes or rubberized tassels, the rubberized Quaker bonnets, rakish rubberized tams with rubberized pompoms and every form of rubberized military cap, irrespective of allies or enemy, that you glimpse bobbing above the billows, or resting above the beach pillows.

As for the bathing suits themselves they are surprisingly simple, serviceable and swimmable this year. They are almost invariably little straightened one piece affair of jersey satin or taffeta with the accent on the jersey worn over little straight knickers of matching material.

The jersey ones which are particularly smart are banded around the sleeveless armholes and the neckless necks and the knee length hems with embroidered designs of worsted in brightest shades.

The taffeta suits of black or blue are most effectively plain with a piping of gayly colored figured silk kept all on edge or a wide sash girdle of Roman striped, plaid or Oriental designed silk.

Shades of Miss Cleopatra Ptolemy but the new Egyptian bathing suits quite take the palm (of course a date palm) for being up to date by reverting to the most ancient date. Smartest things for bathing suits in the Nile and in the days of the Rameses have been dug up for our 1917 adornment. The suits are of satin in dark shades—though one of Nile green is most appropriate—and they are little straight lined one piece models like their more conservative and conventional jersey sisters. They are applied however around the low neck, arm holes and around the hem with lotus flowers, queer two-headed Gods and hieroglyphics in most approved mummy case designs and colorings.

There are stockings and bathing shoes and caps shaped like Egyptian headdresses and beach cushions and parasols and yea even knitting bags all applied to match. They are a sort of cross between Little Egypt and a package of eigarettes and you can't help feel the sands of the desert were a much more fitting setting for 'em than the sands of Bailey's beach or Atlantic City. Some of the bronzed life saving guards might be pressed into service as Nubian slaves and retainers just to carry out the local color and a few bath houses shaped like the pyramids wouldn't be a miss.

The costume is truly much more nautical than nautical and thus an all mummified up 1917 beach belle will look more like an Egyptian freezing than an American bathing girl.

POTTERS IN CONVENTION

Atlantic City, N. J., July 6.—The effects of the war on the pottery industry in America will furnish the leading subject of discussion at the annual convention which was opened here today by the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters. The convention is attended by many leading representatives of the industry in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and other states.

Saturday Is Economy Day at Pollack's

There's Many A Saving To Be Made Every Day But Some Of The Items---Which We Mention---Are The Very Essence Of Conservation. If There Ever Was A Series Of Bargains Offered, They'r Offered Here For Tomorrow.

Every one of the offerings is of Summer Merchandise and the reductions will be more than welcome right in the beginning of the warm weather. We could hold these and sell them out slower than they'll go now but that's not our policy. We keep our money working all the time that we can give you the exceptional bargains that we do.

GRAY POPLIN WASH SKIRTS 98c

Here's a bargain, if there ever was one. The skirt is plainly made and is very neat. It will stand the tubbing in fine shape.

Better skirts of poplin in navy, black, checks and browns. Have side pockets and the workmanship is very good. We have these in all the sizes including the extra large ones \$3.95 to \$5.50.

NOVELTY EFFECT WASH DRESSES \$7.48

They're a distinct novelty, these wash dresses, having the American flag for trimming. The base material is of a good white goods and the flag trimming makes it a unique combination. They are positively \$10.00 values but selling for Saturday only at \$7.48

Another one of excellent grade of poplin with hand made embroidery trimming. Have the side pockets. These are positively a \$20 to \$25 value selling for \$11.50 to \$18.50

OUT GO THE MILLINERY LEFT-OVERS

They're bound to go at the price. We've marked them so low that it will surprise us if they stay in the store after tomorrow. Even the best of them are priced away down as low as \$1.50 to \$2.95.

\$1 PETTICOATS 79c

Made of an odd material resembling satine and will wear exceedingly well. Are ruffle trimmed and come in black, white and navy.

A LITTLE FLURRY AT THE WHITE GOODS COUNTER

We have placed on sale for tomorrow some exceptionally good articles in women's white wear and in the face of steadily advancing prices these reductions will be welcome.

\$1.50 GOWNS 95c. Made of a fair grade of muslin; are embroidery trimmed and are ribbon run.

SHIRTWAISTS. Dainty, stylish and neat. They are positively a \$1 and \$1.50 value for 75c

BABY CAPS. Made of fine muslin and will make a light, cool head covering for these hot days. The lot includes plain and fancily trimmed caps and some have ribbon rosettes 25c to 48c

CHILDRENS' WASH DRESSES. Made of first class gingham in different colored plaids and plain materials. Sizes run from 6 to 14 years. They are priced according to size 50c to \$1.25.

WOMEN'S HOUSE AND PORCH DRESSES. Made of ginghams, percales and the like. Make cool dresses for either work or play and are unusual values for the money, at 79c

COME HERE FOR CORSETS

We are the exclusive distributors for the widely known NACO Corsets. The fit of your suit or gown is determined by the fit of your corset. These fit correctly and the materials are such that they stand the wear 98c to \$1.48.

SOME WONDERFUL BARGAINS IN WOMEN'S SILK HOSE

Never in our three years service to the women-folk of this vicinity have we been able to offer such a money saving opportunity as this. When you come to buy silk hose you have to depend on your merchant more or less and we can assure you that these are really better than we say.

They are all silk with double heel and toe and fast colors in light and dark brown, white, green, blue, battle-ship gray, tans and the like. Cheap enough so that you can have a pair for each godn—good enough that they'll match any gown. They are priced for Saturday only at 45c

The rest of the hosiery stock is complete with many good numbers for your selection. Especially good is one of black in a heavy lisle thread for 25c



POLLACK'S

306 Market St.

Where The Pennsy Train Stops

Clearfield

OPEN EVENINGS THE YEAR ROUND

GLOBE THEATRE

The Leading House of Features

Special Paramount Feature

Dainty Marguerite Clark

With all star cast

in

"STILL WATERS"

In 6 Fascinating Acts

New Universal Current Events

The World Before your Eyes

Music by the Famous Wurlitzer

Motion Picture Orchestra

Matinees 5 and 10c Nights 10c

COME EARLY

Big Feature starts at 6:45 tonight

Coming Tomorrow

Special Metro Feature

Winsome Mabel Taliaferro

With all Stars

In a Sparkling Wonderplay

In 5 Absorbing Acts

"THE SUNBEAM"

Believe Sub Operating In Hampton Roads

Navy Department Non-committal But Orders Strict Watch For Raider

Washington, July 6.—A United States naval vessel reported to Secretary Daniels this morning the sighting of what they believed to be the periscope of an enemy submarine off Hampton Roads. The navy department was non-committal on the affair but intimated that it could not have been one of our own submarines. Other naval vessels took up the hunt and Secretary Daniels has issued instructions to all ships within that territory to keep on the watch for possible attack.

NOTICE

Members of the P. H. C. are notified that the meetings will be held in the Malta Lodge Rooms, Second street on the second and fourth Monday evenings, instead of the second and fourth Tuesdays. Meeting Monday, July 9.

SECRETARY

FOR SALE—Black mare with colt one month old. Will work single or double; not afraid of anything. Must be sold quick. Address J. V. Miller, Clearfield, R. D.

7 cakes Lenox soap 25c at the Workman's Cash Grocery.

Whitman Samplers

The Essence of Goodness

All that can be good in candy; all the deliciousness that pure chocolate, pasteurized milk and cane sugar; all the exactness of scientific candy making are combined in these fifteen different kinds of goodies.

When you say "Sampler" you say the ultimate in the candy making art.

We've fresh ones in tomorrow.

STEWART'S DRUG STORE

The Tent Movies

"The Home of Good Pictures"

Every Tuesday "Patria" Every Friday "Pearl of the Army"

TONIGHT

DESERTED!

Yet, she is deserted in the big city by her two brothers. But Enid Bennett is not afraid. Her name is Jerry and she just puts on trousers and sells papers, and fights, and stands up for her rights like a regular fellow.

Then along comes a man, who is rich and honorable and handsome. He reaches down a helping hand to

"THE LITTLE BROTHER"

and sends Jerry to school. And then she is too feminine to keep up the bluff and everything comes out.

her of those Screaming Triangle

Komedies

"ORBBLED HEARTS"

All of screaming mixups

L OF THE ARMY"

ADMISSION

Children 5c

ON THE SCREEN

"GOD'S CRUCIBLE"

Everybody who has witnessed many Bluebird photoplays will readily recall "The End of the Rainbow" as among the most beautiful pictures in the series. Then, too, there was "The Girl of Lost Lake" and "The Secret of the Swamp" other distinctively beautiful Bluebirds, made so because of the settings photographed from nature that added a charm to the pictorial story-telling. Lynn F. Reynolds wrote and directed all three of these Bluebirds with George Hernandez, Myrtle Gonzales and Val Paul playing the leading roles. This quartet of cleverness has lately prepared another beautiful Bluebird, more impressive in its nature-setting than its predecessors and it will be disclosed, under the title of "God's Crucible" at the Tent theatre on Saturday when "Bluebird Day" is again signaled. Mr. Reynolds took his company to the Grand Canyon of Arizona and there, for the first time in the history of the screen used the wondrous scenes of that great handiwork of nature to provide setting for a photoplay. There is not in all the world a more glorious and impressive sight than Arizona's grand canyon. Its beauties have been extolled by travellers from every part of the globe, and to bring these scenes before the eyes of local devotees of the screen is an achievement which adds further luster to Bluebird's excellent reputation.

"STILL WATERS"

If there is a daintier, more likeable little screen favorite than Marguerite Clark the Paramount Picture corporation have not yet discovered her. All Miss Clark's individuality and piquancy was taken into consideration when she was selected for the leading role in "Still Waters."

Hundreds of other Paramount stars were considered before the selection was finally agreed upon and to Miss Clark fell the duty of portraying the scenes of this now famous play.

Manager Driggs, of the cozy Globe theatre, was indeed fortunate in being able to present this talented actress to the followers of the silent drama in Clearfield. That the picture is in great demand by exhibitors all over the country was evidenced by the fact that Manager Driggs could only secure this feature after much arduous labor and for exhibition for one night only.

This will be shown at the Globe tomorrow night only.

Argentine Ultimatum On Way To Germany

Asserts That They Will Break Off Relations if Not Appeased

By Chas. P. Stewart

(United Press Staff Correspondent) Buenos Ayres, July 5.—Argentina has served an ultimatum on Germany it was learned today. In the note just dispatched to Germany it virtually asserts that unless Germany makes immediate reparation for the past destruction of ships and makes assurance against other attacks Argentina will break relations. It is stated that Argentina has fixed no limitation in which Germany is to reply but this limitation was omitted purely because of the uncertainty of communication with Berlin.

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

Mrs. J. O. Reed and daughter Miss Elsie Reed, of Philipsburg, spent yesterday shopping in our stores.

Miss Leon, Stewart of Reynoldsville, is visiting the Misses Mildred and Vera Hoover at their home on Daisy street.

Robert Morgan of Glen Richey was in town on business today.

Ashley Peters of Woodland, was a Clearfield visitor today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Weaver and daughters, Harriet and Helen and Tom Wallace left yesterday for an auto trip to Cambridge, Ohio and Swiss, W. Va.

Mrs. Apgar Bloom of Curwensville is spending the week end with her nephew Alfred Graham and family on West Market street.

Mrs. Monteith and daughter Dorothy, of Bald Hill, spent yesterday shopping in town.

Miss William Sloc and Mrs. W. J. Rapsey and daughter Margaret of Philipsburg were shopping in our stores yesterday.

Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Allenbach spent yesterday in Altoona.

Charles Voichet of Coudley was in town on business today.

Lew Musser of Lewistown, spent last evening with his school friend, James Mitchell, Jr.

Miss Mary Thomas returned to her home in Bellefonte this morning after a visit with Mrs. Pascaline Tonner.

James McClain of Spangler motored to Clearfield yesterday and visited H. F. Bigler.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright Bigler and party motored to Karthaus and Bellefonte yesterday.

Mrs. Obe Bloom, of Curwensville, was in town shopping this morning.

Mrs. E. E. Murray of Shawville, is a patient in the Clearfield hospital.

Mrs. Mazie Murray McQuown and little daughter of Canada, who are visiting her parents at Shawville are spending the day in Clearfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Q. E. Beauseigneur, and son of LeContes Mills, were shopping here yesterday.

Samuel Edmiston returned to his home in Patton this morning after spending some time with his son C. C. Edmiston and family.

Mrs. V. S. Wall and son of Curwensville were shoppers here yesterday.

Miss Mildred Spangler of Mechanicsburg is the guest of Miss Martha Reah at her home on Nichols street.

Wayne Bell of Kermoor was in town on business today.

Miss Amelia Bigler entertained at dinner last evening at her home on Second street in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Good of Patton.

Mrs. Clemence Palmer, Miss Mary Chase and John Chase returned home last evening from a visit to New York.

Rev. Charles Fulton and family of North East, N. Y., are visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fulton.

Austelle Gilbert entertained thirty-five of his friends at a birthday party last evening at his home on Turnpike avenue. The young people passed the time most enjoyably playing games. An excellent birthday lunch was served.

Mrs. Rodgers and granddaughter Evelyn Rodgers of Bellefonte are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Swoope at their home on Second street.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Clair Hunchbarger gave them a miscellaneous shower last evening at their home on Merrill street.

Many pretty and useful gifts were received by the bride and groom who were recently married. A very pleasant evening was spent by all. Refreshments were served by the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fetzer of Buffalo are spending the week in town with friends and relatives.

Miss Johanna Powell entertained a number of little friends in honor of her fifth birthday Tuesday afternoon at her home on West Front street.

Gus Gleason of DuBois, was a Clearfield visitor today on his way home from a business trip to Houtzdale.

Miss Aldine Reed of Reynoldsville, is the guest of Mrs. Boynton McPherson.

Misses Shapiro and Charles Shapiro returned to their home in Shamokin last evening after a few days visit at the home of Louis Shapiro on Cherry street.

Miss Juliet Shapiro and party motored to DuBois yesterday.

Miss Alice Dill entertained eight tables of bridge last evening at her home on Second street for the benefit of the hospital. A most delightful evening was spent and a delicious lunch was served.

William Patterson Jr., left this morning to spend a few days with his wife, who is visiting at her home in Carlisle.

Miss Ellen Row returned today from a visit with relatives in DuBois.

Mrs. W. H. Patterson and Mrs. Cecil Wilson motored to the Fair Brook country club today to attend a lunch.

Encounters Rattler In Chasing Butterfly

Daisy Thompson Has Thrilling And Narrow Escape From Reptile

Miss Daisy Thompson accompanied her father, R. Wm. Thompson, of West Locust street, out to their Guinea Hill farm yesterday and while Mr. Thompson was looking after his farm duties the young engaged in a butterfly chase. She spied a handsome specimen and following it across a corner of a clover field succeeded in netting it at the edge of a wheat field. After landing her prize Miss Daisy was just reaching into the net to get it when the warning whirr of a rattlesnake was heard and she found that she had struck the butterfly down almost on top of the coils of a huge rattler.

The young lady was naturally very much frightened and called to her father for help. Mr. Thompson was at her side in an instant and soon put the snake out of business. It was of the black variety and measured three feet and ten inches.

WOODLAND

The Children's Day services at the M. E. church Sunday, July 1st, were beautiful. All of the children took part and did very well.

Miss Alma Lanich left Tuesday for Irona, where she will spend a week with her friends.

Miss Bertha Lonjin called on Miss Lucy Stone Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Conrad motored to DuBois last evening.

Miss Hattie Lonjin, Miss Mabel Albert, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Heath motored to Philipsburg last evening.

Miss Triphena Polkinghorn left yesterday to call on friends at Lumber City.

Miss Bertha Lonjin and relatives motored to the Knobs to the flag raising on the Fourth.

Mrs. A. Dugan called on Mrs. Jas. Palmer Monday evening.

If you want the children to have a good time send them to the Mineral Springs Playground where they will have a good time and a good teacher.

CAUTION NOTICE

Whereas, my wife Hattie Hainsey, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby notify all persons not to harbor or trust her on my account as I will pay no bills of her contracting unless compelled to do so by due process of law.

CHARLES D. HAINSEY
Clearfield, Pa., July 6, 1917.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Munson, Pa., June 16, 1917
I have been a sufferer with my eyes. I had headaches and nervous trouble for years. Often I was compelled to stop school for weeks on account of my eyes and headaches.

Our physician advised me to go to the best specialist in Philipsburg. I made four trips to him and got four different pairs of glasses but I had no relief.

One day last winter my grandfather wrote me from Clearfield to come to see Dr. Bone. I made the trip to see him and he gave me one pair of glasses and I have not had a headache since.

Mrs. W. A. Hollabaugh,
Munson, Pa.

Dr. Bone, the European specialist will be at the Wither Inn every Saturday. Anyone wishing to have their eyes examined at their own home will be accommodated free of charge.

J. E. 1t

Flour, \$3.50 per sack at the Workman's Cash Grocery Saturday.

NOTICE
There will be an important meeting of the W. C. T. U. at the home of Mrs. Fred Irwin, Walnut street, Friday evening at 7:30 to plan work for the soldiers. A full attendance is desired.

J. E. 2t

FIRE DEPARTMENT MEETING
Regular meeting Clearfield Fire department in No. 1 hall, Friday, July 6, at 8 P. M. Every fireman should attend.

A. P. SPANGLER, Secy.

NOTICE
There will be a meeting of the Liberty Bell club in the lower Wither park Saturday afternoon at two o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

con given by several Altoona ladies. W. H. Patterson accompanied them to Warrior's Mark where he will spend the day.

William P. McCall of the Kiskiminetas Sp'g school at Saltsburg, was a Clearfield visitor today.

Col. Spanvier, Col. Fred Reynolds and Mr. McCurdy of Bellefonte, motored to Clearfield today.

Announcing An Important And Extensive Display of Wash Dresses Emphasizing Values In Dresses Priced at \$4.95 to \$17.50



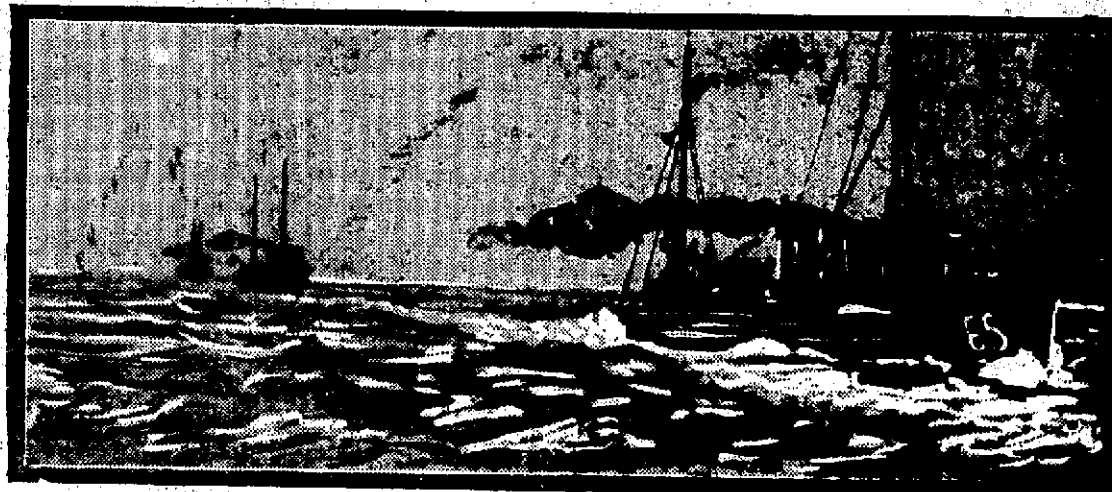
The display will embrace every wash dress in the store. Extra space has been given to the showing. You will find wash dresses of white material in the most attractive and pleasing styles of the season, while dresses of gingham in checks and stripes and sport materials, wash silks and voiles allow you to satisfy any preference or choice you have decided on. It is impossible to give even a hint of the styles and the trimming ideas. We can only say—COME.

SPECIAL NOTICE—SUMMER CLOSING HOURS

This Store Will Close Every Evening at 5 O'clock Except Monday and Saturday

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

First Photograph of American Destroyers Arriving in Europe



This is the first photograph of the flotilla of American destroyers under Admiral Sims arriving in British waters. Since their arrival they have been in several engagements with German submarines.

Now For The Second Saturday of Lytle Brothers Summer Oxford Clearaway

The Event Has Been Going On Just One Week. To see the way the great piles of women's, mens and children's oxfords have melted before the host of buyers you'd wonder if there was anything left.

There is, however. We've freshened up the assortments and arranged them for quick selections tomorrow. You can't wonder at the enthusiasm of our customers when you see the shoes and then note the price tags. Such bargains as these don't come often. Get your's tomorrow.

WOMEN'S OXFORDS

Patent, kid, white canvas pumps and oxfords.

\$1.98, \$2.48, \$2.98.

MEN'S OXFORDS

Black and tan. English and box toe.

\$2.98 and \$3.98

CHILDREN'S

Patent, kid, calf, canvas, in lace, one and two strap pumps.

98c, \$1.48.

LYTLE BROS.

